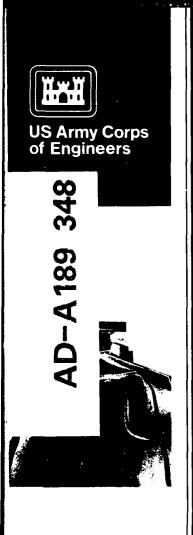
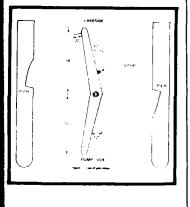
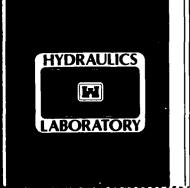


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**TECHNICAL REPORT HL-87-16** 



# HURRICANE PROTECTION STRUCTURE FOR LONDON AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Hydraulic Model Investigation

by

James R. Leech

Hydraulics Laboratory

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Waterways Experiment Station, Corps of Engineers PO Box 631, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180-0631





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## 19. ABSTRACT (Continued).

indicated that the torque on each gate shaft decreased with waves superimposed during pumping operations and increased with waves superimposed during storm surges.

The results of the torque measurements are presented in Appendix A to give design information for sizing the dampening device which operates as a shock absorber, the vertical shafts, operating machinery, and structural components.

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#### **PREFACE**

The model investigation reported herein was authorized by the Office, Chief of Engineers, US Army, on 15 May 1984 at the request of the US Army Engineer District, New Orleans (LMN).

The study was conducted during the period May 1984 to January 1986 in the Hydraulics Laboratory (HL) and the Coastal Engineering Research Center (CERC) of the US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), under the direction of Mr. F. A. Herrmann, Jr., Chief, HL, and under the general supervision of Messrs. J. L. Grace, Jr., Chief, Hydraulic Structures Division, G. A. Pickering, Acting Chief, Hydraulic Structures Division, and N. R. Oswalt, Chief, Spillways and Channels Branch (SCB). The project engineer for the model study was Mr. J. R. Leech, assisted by Mr. S. T. Maynord, SCB. This report was prepared by Mr. Leech and edited by Mrs. Nancy Johnson, Information Technology Laboratory, under the Inter-Governmental Personnel Act. Mr. Bobby P. Fletcher, SCB, provided valuable guidance during model design and operation.

During the course of the investigation, Messrs. L. Cook, R. Louque, E. Walker, and F. Weaver, US Army Engineer Division, Lower Mississippi Valley, and COL Eugene S. Witherspoon, Messrs. F. Chatry, C. Soileau, R. Guizerix, V. Stutts, J. Combe, T. Hassenboehler, and D. Strecker, and Ms. J. Hote, LMN, visited WES to discuss the program and results of model tests, observe the model in operation, and correlate these results with design studies.

COL Dwayne G. Lee, CE, is the Commander and Director of WES. Dr. Robert W. Whalin is the Technical Director.

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# CONVERSION FACTORS, NON-SI TO SI (METRIC) UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Non-SI units of measurement used in this report can be converted to SI (metric) units as follows:

Multiply	By	To Obtain		
acres	4,046.873	square metres		
cubic feet	0.02831685	cubic metres		
degrees (angle)	0.01745329	radians		
feet	0.3048	metres		
foot-kips	1.355818	metre-kilonewtons		
gallons	3.785412	cubic decimetres		
inches	2.54	centimetres		
miles (US statute)	1.609344	kilometres		
pounds (mass)	0.4535924	kilograms		
square miles (US statute)	2.589998	square kilometres		

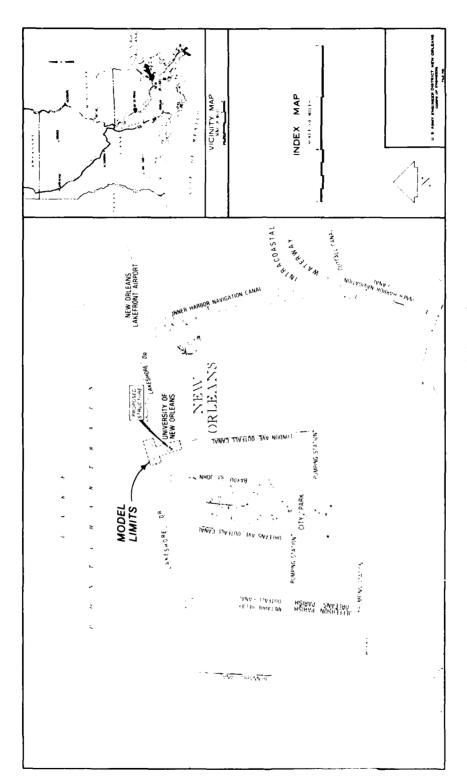


Figure 1. Vicinity and location map

# HURRICANE PROTECTION STRUCTURE FOR LONDON AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

# Hydraulic Model Investigation

PART I: INTRODUCTION

## Prototype

- 1. The city of New Orleans, Louisiana, has a unique drainage system that removes rainwater and storm water during frequent deluges. Eighteen pumping stations on the east bank of the Mississippi River and two on the west bank have a combined capacity of 25 billion gal per day\*--enough to empty a lake with an area of 10 square miles and a depth of 11 ft in 24 hr. The city's average annual rainfall of 58.12 in. is exceeded by only two other metropolitan areas: Miami, Florida, and Mobile, Alabama. The area to be drained consists of approximately 55,085 acres in the developed portion of the city and 2,640 acres in adjoining Jefferson Parish.
- 2. The small amount of water reaching the drainage pumping stations in dry weather is diverted to sewage pumping stations for discharge into the river. During heavy rains the large drainage pumps go into operation discharging storm water into lake-level open channels leading to Lake Pontchartrain or Lake Borgne via Bayou Bienvenue.
- 3. The London Avenue Outfall Canal is one of three canals on the south side of Lake Pontchartrain being considered for hurricane surge protection (Figure 1). The outfall canal's primary purpose is to transport the interior drainage from part of the city to Lake Pontchartrain. A pumping station with a capacity of 8,000 cfs used to pump the interior drainage into the outfall canal is at the origin of the canal approximately 3 miles south of the lakefront. The elevation of the parallel levees from the lakefront to the pumping station is +10.0\*\* and along the lakefront, +15.0.

<sup>\*</sup> A table of factors for converting non-SI units of measurement to SI (metric) units is presented on page 3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> All elevations (el) cited herein are in feet referred to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).

4. The existing levee system does not have sufficient elevation to protect the city from a 100-year hurricane storm surge. Therefore, a plan to provide hurricane protection for New Orleans consists of raising the levees to an elevation of +18 along the lakefront and tapering the levees from el +18 to el +14 along the canal approximately 1,000 ft to the proposed gated structure. The proposed structure was based on the theory of a self-opening and -closing, vertical, eccentrically pinned, butterfly-gated structure. The butterfly gates would remain open during pumping of the interior drainage to the lake as long as the water level in the outfall canal exceeded that on the lakeside of the structure (Figure 2). The gates would close only when an incoming surge

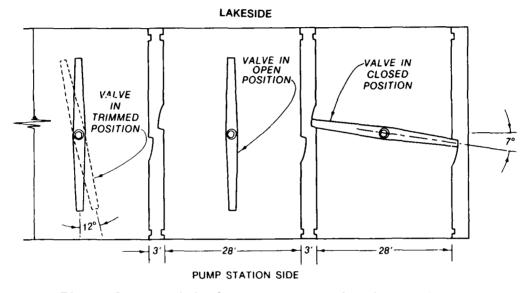


Figure 2. Partial plan view, typical valve positions

created a water level greater than that in the outfall canal on the pumping station side of the structure. This would permit operating the pumping station for as long as possible before closing the gates during a hurricane and automatically reopening the gates as soon as the water level in the outfall canal downstream of the pumping station exceeded that on the lakeside of the control structure. In the open (trimmed) position, the axis of each gate would be 12 deg from the center line of each gate bay (Figure 2). During a surge flow, the eccentricity of the pin and the 12-deg offset (trim) would induce closing of the gates.

#### Purpose and Scope of Model Study

5. The primary purpose of the hydraulic model study was to establish

whether or not the conceptual designs for the proposed butterfly valve structure would permit automatic flow-induced opening or closing of the valve when subjected, respectively, to pumped flows or hurricane surges. Other information to be derived from the model study included proper canal configuration to ensure uniform flow for both inlet and exit conditions; magnitude of torques on valve trunnions, when subjected to various flows, wave conditions, and gate openings; and head differential across the proposed structure for one final recommended gate design. The determination of the proper gate shape, trunnion location, and amount of eccentricity proved to be a significant part of the overall study effort.

#### PART II: MODEL

# Description

- 6. The 1:20-scale model (Figure 3 and Photo 1) reproduced discharge from the pumping plant; about 3,000 ft of London Avenue Canal; the gated control structure; a 1,000-ft width of approach out into Lake Pontchartrain; and 2,000 ft of shoreline. The eight 30-ft-wide butterfly gates of the control structure reproduced in the model (Photo 2) were fabricated of brass to accurately simulate the weight of each gate. A calibrated wave generator was strategically placed in the modeled portion of Lake Pontchartrain to simulate expected prototype wave action. The seawall along the lakefront and the Lakeshore Drive Bridge (Photo 3) were reproduced in the model also. A fiber wave absorber was installed around the inside perimeter of the lake portion of the model to damp any wave energy that might otherwise be reflected from the model walls.
- 7. Water used in the operation of the model was supplied by pumps (Photo 4), and discharge was measured with an orifice plate. The valves were arranged to simulate either pumping interior drainage from the outfall canal to the lake or the reversed flow induced by a hurricane surge from the lake. Hydraulic forces on each gate shaft were measured by torque meters and

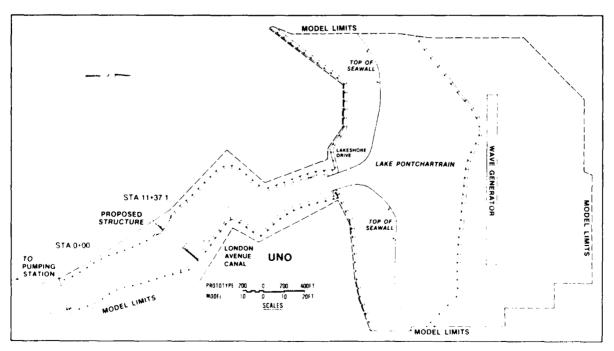


Figure 3. Plan view of 1:20-scale model

recorded and analyzed by a computer. Water-surface elevations were measured with point gages. Wave heights and periods were obtained with computerized wave gages. Pumped and surge flows were observed by injecting dye and confetti into the flow.

# Scale Relations

8. The accepted equations of hydraulic similitude, based upon Froudian criteria, were used to express mathematical relations between the dimensions and hydraulic quantities of the model and prototype. General relations expressed in terms of the model scale or length ratio  $L_{\rm r}$  are presented as follows:

Dimension*	Ratio	Scale Relations Model:Prototype
Length	<sup>L</sup> r	1:20
Area	$A_{r} = L_{r}^{2}$	1:400
Discharge	$Q_{r} = L_{r}^{5/2}$	1:1,788.84
Torque	$T_r = L_r^4$	1:160,000

<sup>\*</sup> Dimensions are in terms of length.

#### PART III: TESTS AND RESULTS

# Canal

- 9. The original canal alignment (Figure 4) was tested by locking the gates in the 12-deg trimmed position (Figure 2), and injecting dye and confetti into the flow. Flow patterns through the structure were asymmetric for all anticipated pumped flows and water-surface elevations. Tests indicated that for the gates to function properly, the canal would have to be realigned to provide more even flow distribution through the structure. Figure 5 shows an eddy that generated reverse flow conditions through gate bays 7 and 8. The gates were numbered as shown in Figure 5.
- 10. The adverse flow conditions through the structure were attributed to poor entry conditions resulting from siting the structure in an existing bend in the canal (Figure 4). Flow distribution in the canal approach to the structure was improved by moving the levee on the west side of the canal westward 40 ft for a distance along the levee of 220 ft upstream and 540 ft downstream from the structure while maintaining the existing canal side slopes (Figures 6 and 7). Flow contractions induced by flow along the west wing wall (Figure 4) on the pump station side of the structure were eliminated for all pumped flow conditions by streamlining the wing wall with a 60-ft radius as shown in Figures 6 and 7. Flow distribution along the east side of the canal was improved by the addition of a spur dike. Flow distribution through the structure was also improved by excavating upstream and downstream from the structure (Figure 6). Acceptable flow conditions through the structure were achieved by the recommended canal design shown in Figures 6 and 7.
- 11. Figure 8 shows the recommended canal design with a more uniform flow distribution in the approach and through the structure. For some pumped flow conditions, an eddy continued along the west levee; however, it had no adverse effect on flow through the structure.

# Gates

### Gate design

12. Observations during operation of the model with the recommended canal design indicated that the type 1 vertical butterfly gates (Figure 9)

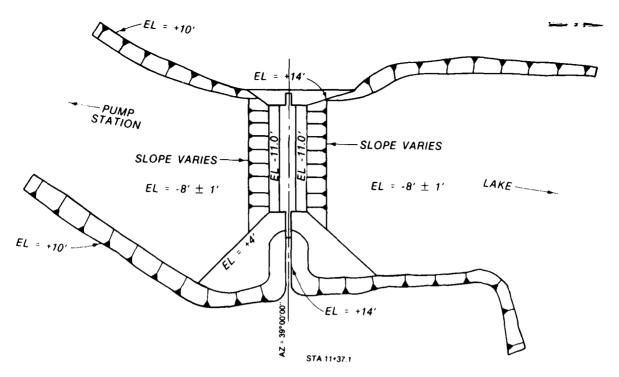


Figure 4. Area of original design upstream and downstream of the structure

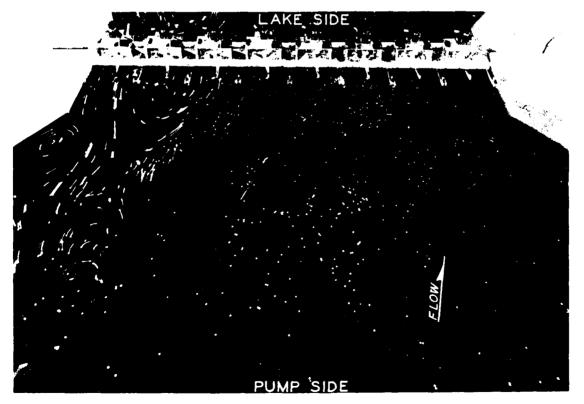


Figure 5. Flow toward the lake with a discharge of 8,000 cfs and a lake elevation of +4 ft  $\,$ 

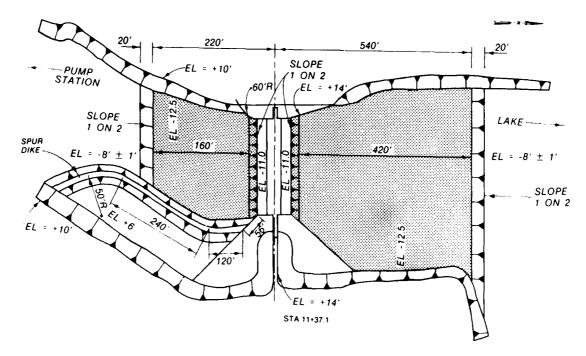


Figure 6. Recommended canal alignment and excavation upstream and downstream of the structure

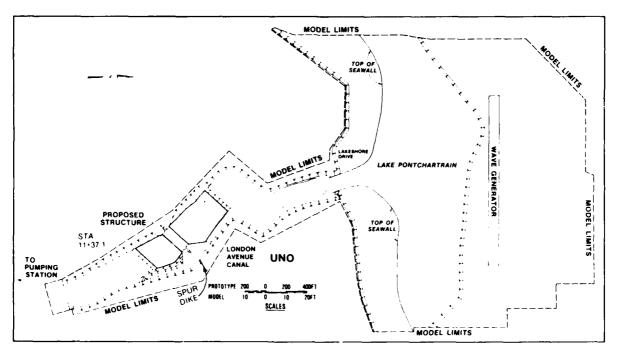


Figure 7. Plan view of model with the recommended canal alignment

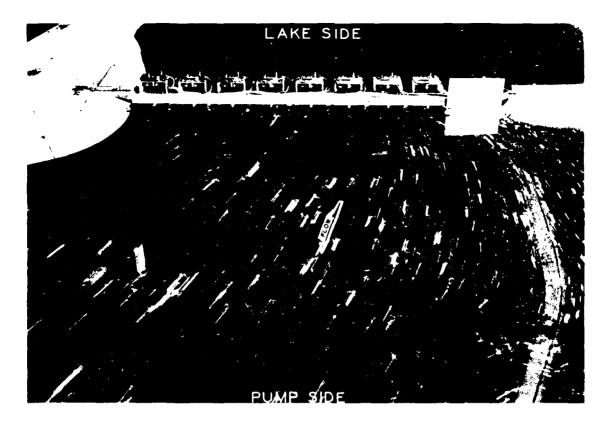


Figure 8. Flow toward the lake with a discharge of 8,000 cfs and a lake elevation of +7 ft  $\,$ 

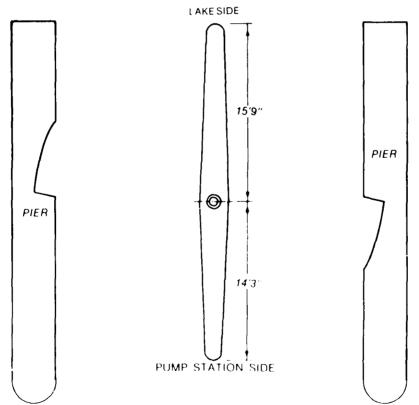


Figure 9. Type 1 gate design

were not performing properly during pumping. The gates closed as designed (Figure 2) during the simulated hurricane surge. However, during pumped flows, the type 1 gate design did not open to the trimmed position (Figure 2) but remained almost closed (Figure 10). This reduced the cross-sectional area and caused noticeable head differential at the control structure. The type 1 gate design was tested with a lake elevation of +5.0 and pumped flows ranging from 4,000 to 8,000 cfs. The type 4 gate design (Figure 11) was equipped with a 20-in. scoop that improved the gate performance by causing the gate to oscillate through a larger opening (Figure 12). Other designs (types 2, 3, 5, and 6, Plates 1-4, respectively) with spoilers were tested by varying the location and size of the scoop or spoilers to evaluate their effectiveness. The 20-in. scoop, located 1 ft from the long end of the gate (Figure 11, type 4 gate design), was the most effective in improving the performance of the gate. Also the piers were streamlined by adding a semicircular nose with a radius of 1.5 ft to allow a smooth transition of flow around the nose and reduce head loss.

- 13. The type 1 gate was removed from the structure and held in the open channel upstream of the structure. The long axis of the gate was held parallel to the flow and then released to permit rotation about the shaft. The gate established a position normal to the flow (Figure 13) which indicated that the structure (piers) was not having an adverse effect on gate performance.
- 14. Tests were conducted to determine the effect of changing the eccentricity of the gate shaft. The eccentricity tests ranged from a 9- to a 36-in. offset (types 7-13), and the gate performance improved by increasing the opening as the eccentricity increased. However, due to the separation of flow at the nose of the gate, the gate began to oscillate at a random frequency from the trimmed to the half-opened position with an eccentricity of 2 ft 9 in. The types 14-17 gate designs (Figure 14 and Plates 5-7) consisted of modifying the pier and installing a gate and/or a pier or wall scoop that permitted pumped flow to be deflected from the side of the pier, forcing the gate to open to the trimmed position. The type 16 gate design was slow to open against pumped flow ranging from 1,500 to 3,000 cfs (Plate 7). By increasing the eccentricity to 3 ft, the type 17 gate design (Figure 14) performed favorably by opening to the trimmed position with low pumped flows to the lake and by closing during any anticipated hurricane surge (Figure 15).

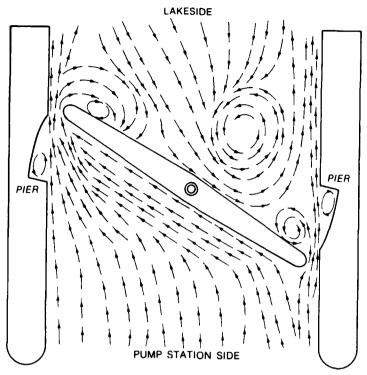


Figure 10. Plan view of type 1 gate design during pumped flow

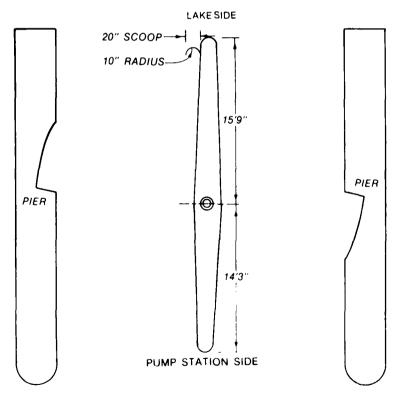


Figure 11. Plan view of type 4 gate design

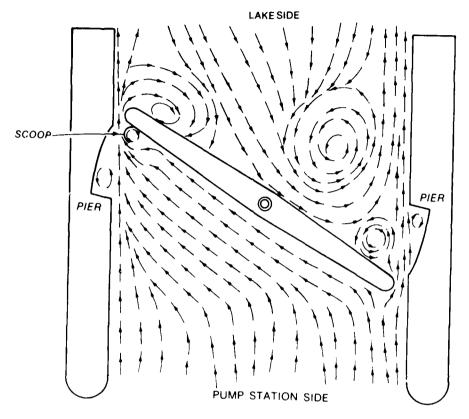


Figure 12. Plan view of type 4 gate design during pumped flow

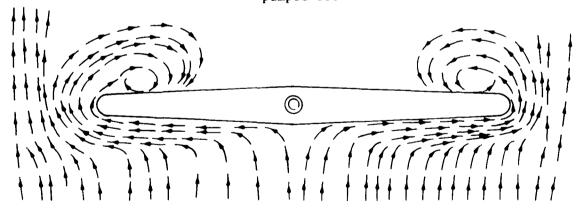


Figure 13. Plan view of type 1 design with flow in an open channel

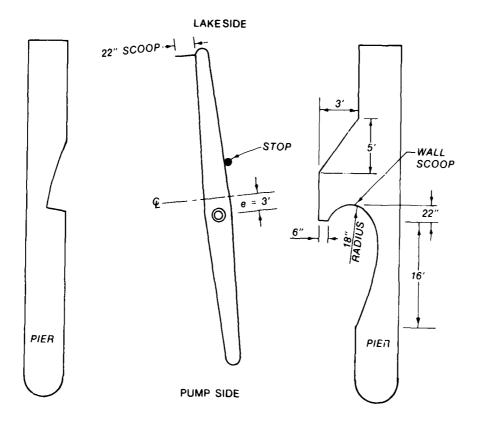


Figure 14. Plan view of type 17 gate design

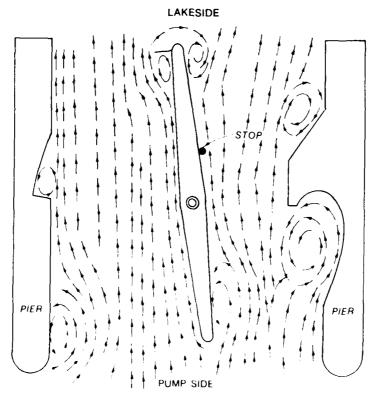


Figure 15. Plan view of type 17 gate design during flow

However, this design was undesirable due to the increased head loss through the structure caused by the pier scoop in the pier wall. Integrated testing of the shape of the gate scoops or spoilers indicated the rounded and/or straight forms performed identically.

15. Tests to determine the effects of changing the shape of the gate were then conducted. Types 18-20 gate designs were ineffective in increasing the performance of the gate. These designs were variations of the type 18 gate design (Plate 8). The crescent-shaped gate (Figure 16) was developed from numerous tests that consisted of changing the variables  $\alpha$  ,  $\beta$  , e , and x (types 24-33). The  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  angles were varied from 6 to 12 deg (Table 1), the eccentricity, e, ranged from 0.75 to 3 ft, and the scoop size x was varied from 1.0 to 1.83 ft, as shown in Plates 9 and 10. The model study produced the type 33 gate design (Figure 17), which performed very satisfactorily by responding quickly to changes in flow direction and remaining in the trim position during pumped flows (Figure 18). A discharge of 8,000 cfs and a lake elevation of +5 ft produced a head loss across the structure of 0.02 ft with the type 33 gate design installed. The maximum permissible head loss across the structure was specified to be 0.5 ft. The type 33 gate design allowed all eight gates to open in unison (even with the lower range of pumped flows) and close in rapid sequence with storm surges. The type 33 crescent-shaped gate design (Figure 17) was recommended based on the gate's satisfactory performance in closing against a lakeside surge, in opening satisfactorily during essential pumped flows, and in creating only a minimal head loss across the structure.

#### Wave tests

16. Wave tests in the model were conducted by the Wave Dynamics Division of the Coastal Engineering Research Center (CERC), US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station. Results of these tests are detailed in Bottin and Mize (1987).\*

## Force measurements

17. The magnitude and direction of the minimum, average, and maximum torque on each vertical shaft of the type 33 gate (recommended design) were

<sup>\*</sup> R. R. Bottin, Jr., and M. G. Mize. 1987 (Aug). "Effects of Wave Action on a Hurricane Protection Structure for London Avenue Outfall Canal in Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, Louisiana," Miscellaneous Paper CERC-87-14, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss.

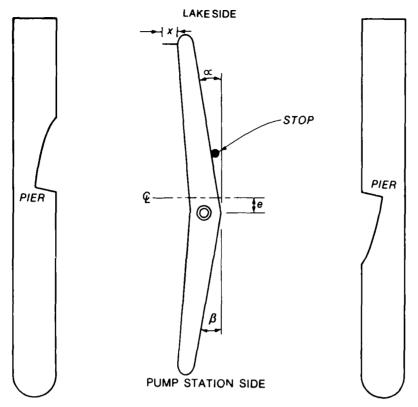


Figure 16. Plan view of crescent-shaped gate

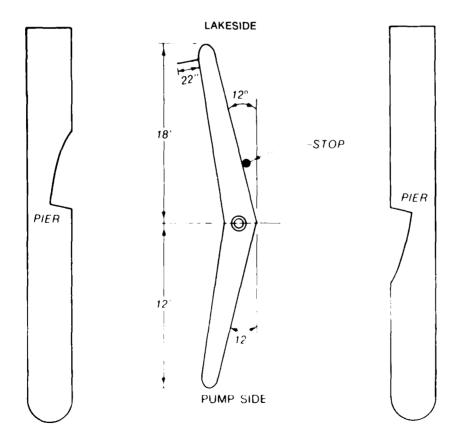


Figure 17. Plan view of type 33 (recommended) gate design

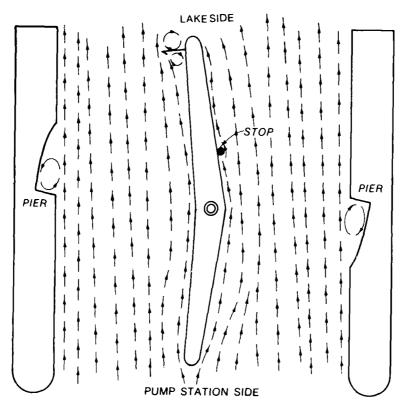


Figure 18. Plan view of type 33 (recommended) gate design during pumped flow

simultaneously measured on eight gates by independent torque meters and recorded by a computer. The test included measurement of torque with static heads on the closed gates, pumped flows with variable gate openings, and surge flows with the gates in the trim position and variable gate openings. The tests were conducted with and without waves superimposed, fixed gate openings, various stable flow rates, and lake elevations. Counterclockwise torque values (Figure 19) are positive and relate to a surge flow condition driving the gate closed. Conversely the clockwise torque values represent a negative torque and indicate a pumped flow condition driving the gate open against the stop. Appendix A is a tabulation of all the basic torque data obtained from the model and shows the maximum, minimum, and average value of prototype torque for a test period that consister of taking 13 samples per second for 4.5 min (prototype). Maximum and minimum torques are the peak torque values in a test period. The average torque value is the average of all torques measured in a test period.

18. Torque measurements on all eight gate trunnions with all gates in the closed position and a head differential of 1 ft between the outfall canal

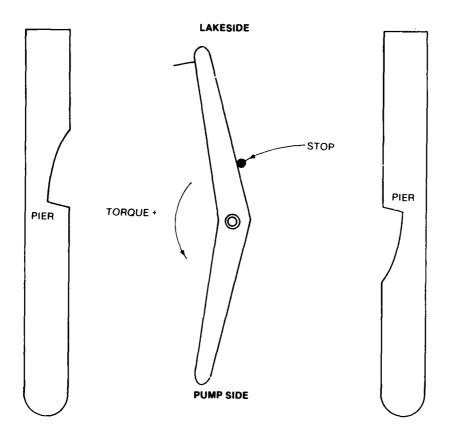


Figure 19. Sign convention. Counterclockwise is positive. Note: Angle of closure is measured from the stop

and the lake were obtained simultaneously for water levels in the canal of el +7 and el +9. This test determined the amount of torque developed with l ft of head differential and was essential in the design of a dampening device. Torques were obtained without waves and with waves having a period of 7.3 sec and a height of 7.8 ft from the north-northwest direction. Plates 11-18 show the maximum torques (clockwise direction) measured on each of the eight trunnions during these four test conditions.

19. Results of tests to measure torque (counterclockwise direction) versus head differential  $\Delta H$  with flow from the lake to the canal, a lake elevation of +11.5 ft, and a 1-ft gate opening (measured from the side of the pier to the side of the gate) are presented in Plates 19-26. These tests simulated the amount of torque to be absorbed by the dampening device with the gates in a stationary position; however, the effects of the dynamic forces developed as the gates slammed into the closed position are not included in the data. A least squares fit of the data presented in the plots indicates a linear relation between torque and head differential. Plates 27-34 present

results of similar test conditions with 7.3-sec-period and 7.8-ft-high waves generated from the north-northwest. Waves from this direction had more impact on the structure than the other directions tested. Wave test results are published in Bottin and Mize (1987).\*

- 20. Results of tests to measure torque (clockwise direction) versus head differential with flow from the canal to the lake, a canal elevation of 11.5 ft, and a 1-ft gate opening are presented as plots with a least squares fit in Plates 35-42. Plates 43-50 present results of similar test conditions with 7.3-sec, 7.8-ft-high waves generated from the north-northwest.
- 21. Results of tests to measure torque (clockwise direction) without and with waves, variable gate openings, an 8,000-cfs pumped outfall canal discharge (flow toward the lake), and a lake stage of +5 ft are shown in Plates 51 and 52. Plate 51 is a plot of maximum instantaneous torque versus angle of closure for each gate without waves, and Plate 52 presents results with waves. The angle of closure is illustrated in Figure 19 and is equal to 0 deg. Results of tests with lake stages of +3 ft and +1 ft without waves are presented in Plates 53 and 54, respectively. Plates 51-54 indicate that the torques are greatest with the gate in the nearly closed position (72-deg angle of closure). Thus, the dampening system could be subjected to the greatest loadings when pumped outfall canal discharges initiate reopening of the gates closed previously by a surge from the lake. Torques on the gates in the open or trimmed position (12-deg angle of closure) induced by pumped outfall canal discharges are significantly less and should not subject the stops and fenders or shock absorbers to large forces.
- 22. Results of model tests to determine the torque (counterclockwise direction) on the gate trunnions with the gates held against the stops (12-deg trimmed position), with surge flows of 500, 1,000, 1,500, and 2,000 cfs from the lake, without waves, and with +1- and +6-ft lake stages are provided in Appendix A, tests 34-41. Again the maximum torques on the gates in the open or trimmed position are relatively small (1-4 ft-kips) but sufficient to initiate closure of the model gates by surges from the lake.
- 23. The results of tests 71-114 to measure torque (counterclockwise direction) on the gate trunnions versus angle of closure with a lake elevation of +7 ft and surge flow rates from the lake to the canal of 500, 1,000, 1,500,

<sup>\*</sup> Bottin and Mize, op. cit.

- and 2,000 cfs are provided in Plates 55-58. Similar results obtained from tests 115-158 conducted with 7.8-ft-high and 7.3-sec-period waves generated from the north-northwest direction, a lake elevation of +7 ft, and surge flow rates of 500, 1,000, 1,500, and 2,000 cfs are provided in Plates 59-62. The curves in Plates 55-62 indicate that the 45-deg angle of closure is where the torque measurement makes a dramatic increase in magnitude due to the shape of the gate.
- 24. Torque values of 4 and 7 ft-kips were induced on gates 1 and 8, respectively, when they were positioned 24 deg from the stop, and the other six gates were positioned against the stop during tests 159-162 (see Appendix A). Values of torque on gates 2-6 with gates 1 and 8 closed are shown in Appendix A as tests 163-166. Tests 167-170 were conducted with gates 7 and 8 positioned 24 deg from the stop with the other gates against the stop. A torque of about 7 ft-kips was created on gate 8. Torques on gates 1-6 were not increased significantly with gates 7 and 8 closed (see tests 171-174 of Appendix A). Torques of about 3 and 4 ft-kips were created on gates 4 and 5, respectively, when they were positioned 24 deg from the stop with the other gates positioned against their stops (tests 175-178), and only 1 and 2 ft-kips, respectively, were measured when the gates were closed (tests 179-182).
- 25. Results of torque measurements with a lake elevation of +1 ft and surge flows of 500, 1,000, 1,500, and 2,000 cfs with all gates open 6 deg from the stop are presented in Appendix A, tests 183-186. Similar results with all gates open 12 deg from their stops are presented in Appendix A, tests 187-190.

# Water-surface differential through structure

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- 26. Results of model tests to measure the differential at the structure between the water surfaces on the pumping station and the lakesides of the structure with a pumped canal discharge of 8,000 cfs and a lake elevation of +7 ft are presented in Table 2. Various combinations of gate positions were used to measure the water-surface differentials. The objective was to see which combinations of gate positions created a differential in excess of 0.5 ft. Excessive water-surface differentials occurred when gate bays carrying a higher percentage of flow were restricted.
- 27. Results of model tests to determine water-surface elevations upstream and downstream of the proposed London Avenue structure are presented in Table 3. Tests included measuring the water-surface elevation with lake

stages of +11.5 and +7.0 ft and a discharge of 8,000 cfs simulating pumping to the lake. Horizontal distances upstream and downstream of the structure were measured from the pier nose on their respective sides.

#### PART IV: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 28. The recommended canal alignment was obtained by observing flow patterns in the 1:20-scale physical model and modifying the canal to achieve acceptable hydraulic performance. Tests conducted to evaluate the canal alignment indicated that a uniform approach flow was necessary for flow-induced opening and closing of the gates.
- 29. The type 33 gate design consisted of 3-ft eccentricity, 22-in. gate scoop, and a 24-deg angle (Figure 17). The gate design performed satisfactorily in the model over the full range of expected prototype conditions by closing with the incoming hurricane surge and opening with pump flow. The geometry of the type 33 gate design was derived for the anticipated flow conditions at this site-specific study. Any variation on the hydraulic conditions or the gate geometry will affect the performance of the gate and should be investigated further.
- 30. Torque measurements were obtained without and with waves superimposed on pumped and surge flows. Test results were affected by wave action;
  increasing the torque up to 25 percent for a surge condition and decreasing
  the torque by as much as 10 percent for a low pumped flow condition.
- 31. Torque measurements were collected for a wide range of conditions for design purposes to include sizing the vertical shaft, mechanical components, dampening device, and structural components. Test conditions with the gates fully opened or closed yielded the values of torque that will allow comparison to the amount of torque necessary to overcome the dampening device and internal friction. The dampening device, which was not a physical component of this study, will be a vital link in the system to absorb most of the dynamic forces, therefore preventing the gate from slamming, and regulate the speed of opening and closing. It is recommended that these dynamic forces be investigated further in a larger scale model prior to prototype design.
- 32. For other applications of this gate design, consideration should be given to the concentration of suspended load at the proposed location. The crescent-gated structure would be subjected to silting in or being blocked open if heavy debris were present in the system. However, this site-specific application is located downstream of a pumping station where a large percentage of debris is filtered out by the trashracks of the pumping plant, and the water has a very low suspended load concentration. In the prototype 9 in. of

clearance will be provided between the bottom of the gate and the basic slab in an attempt to prevent debris or silt from jamming the gate.

Table 1 Crescent-Gate Designs

Design Type Angle, deg				Eccentricity	Scoop Size				
Number	α	$\frac{\beta}{\beta}$	$\alpha + \beta$	e, ft	x, ft	Performance			
21	6	6	12	0.75	1.250	Would not reopen			
22	6	6	12	0.75	1.833	Would not stay against stop			
23	6	6	12	1.75	1.833	Would not stay against stop			
24	12	6	18	0.75	1.833	Would not stay against stop			
25	12	6	18	1.75	1.250	Gate was slow to reopen			
26	12	6	18	1.75	1.833	Oscillated before resting on stop			
27	12	6	18	1.75	1.833*	The angle the scoop made with the gate was varied. The gate performed slower as the angle was increased			
28	12	12	24	1.75	1.000	Slow to reopen			
29	12	12	24	1.75	1.250	Slow to reopen			
30	12	12	24	1.75	1.417	Oscillated before resting on stop			
31	12	12	24	1.75	1.833	Oscillated before resting on stop			
32	12	12	24	**	1.833	Oscillated before resting on stop			
33	12	12	24	3	1.833	Performed very satisfactorily. No hesitations			

See Plate 9.
Pin was eccentric in two directions: e and e e = 9.6 in.,
e = 1 ft 9 in. (see Plate 10).

Table 2
Head Loss Across the Structure

Lake	Pumped Flow	Water-Surface Differential		Gate	Angle		Stop, Number	_	for	
<u>E1</u>	Q, cfs	<u>ft</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
+7	8,000	0.48	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
		0.52	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
		0.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
		0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
		0.60	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	0
		0.62	0	0	0	*	*	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Closed.

Table 3
Water-Surface Elevations
Discharge 8,000 cfs

Lake Stage	Locati	Water-Surfac Elevation		
ft	Upstream	Downstream	ft	
11.5	400		11.76	
	200		11.68	
	100		11.65	
	50		11.64	
		50	11.60	
		150	11.60	
7.0	400		7.40	
	200		7.39	
	100		7.38	
	50		7.36	
		50	7.28	
		150	7.26	

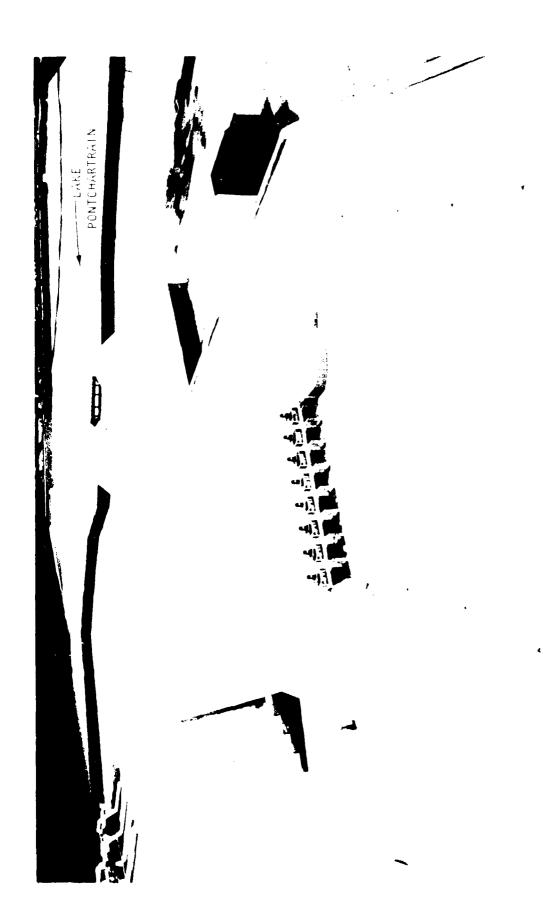


Photo 1. Dry bed of original design channel

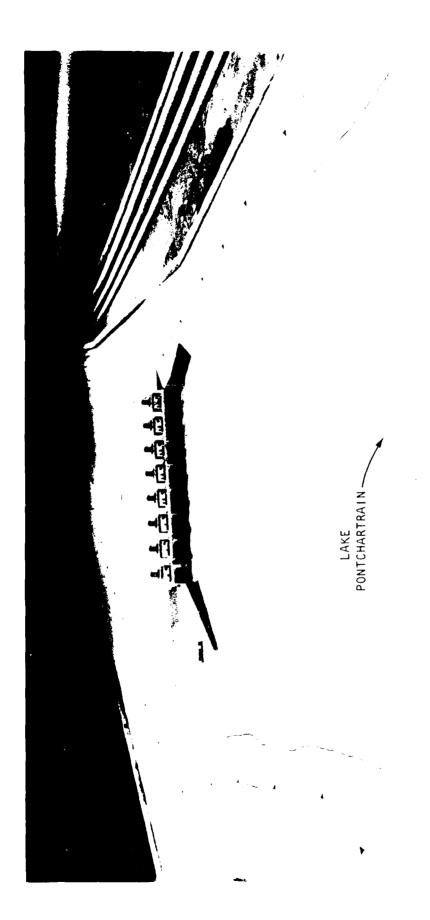


Photo 2. Dry bed of control structure

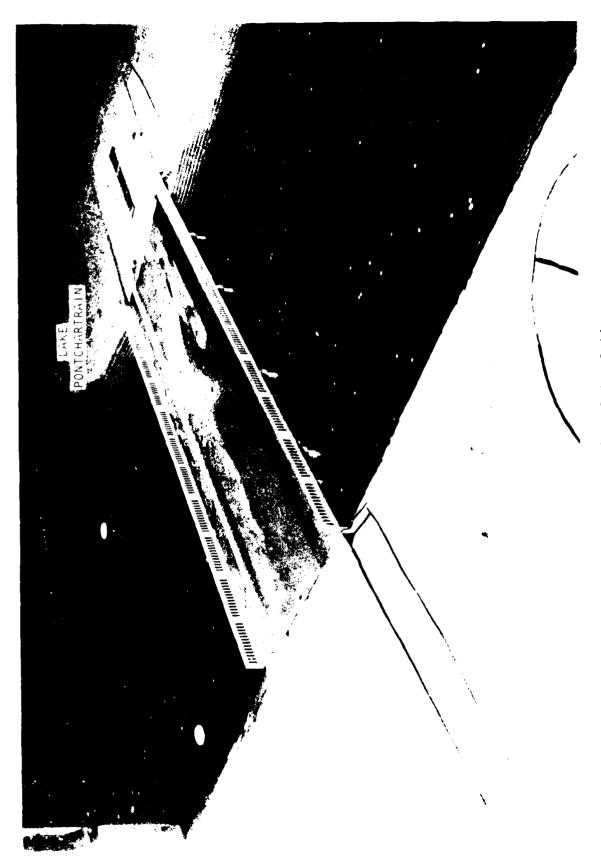


Photo 3. Lakeshore Drive Bridge

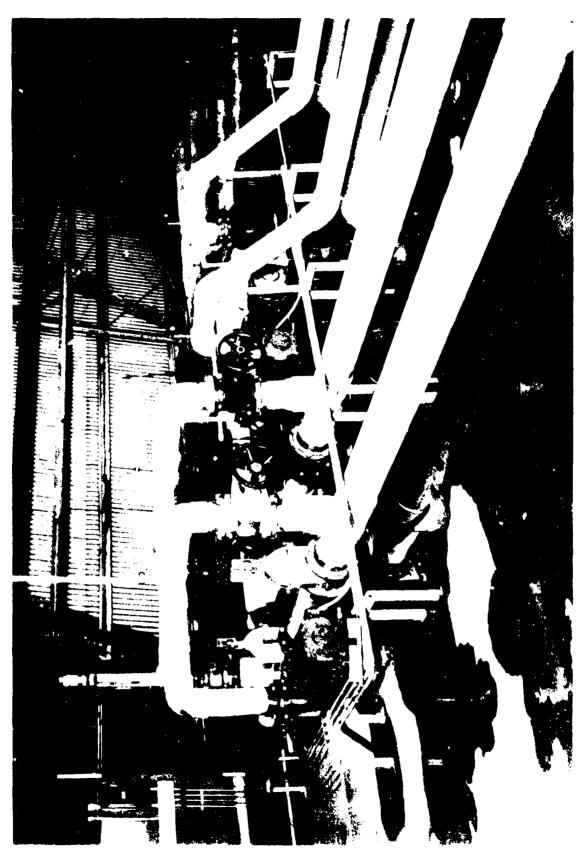
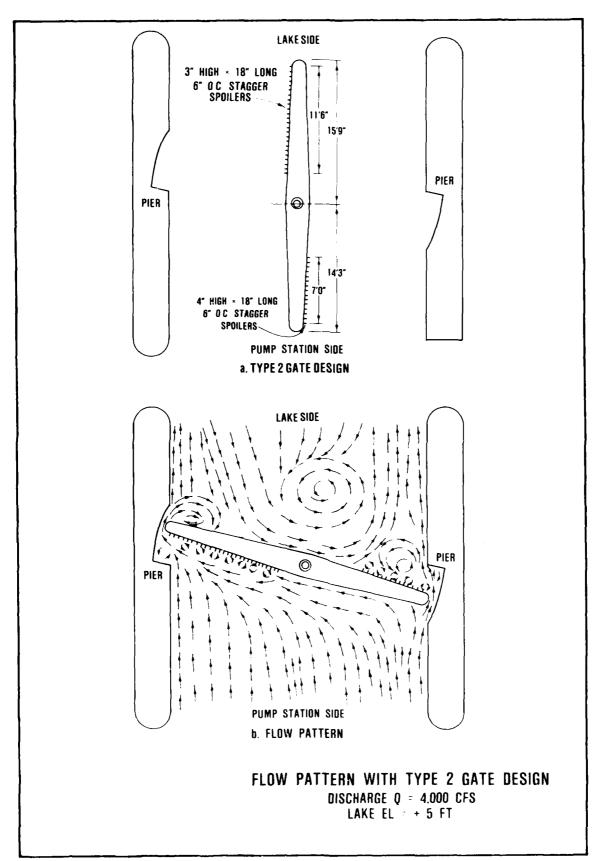
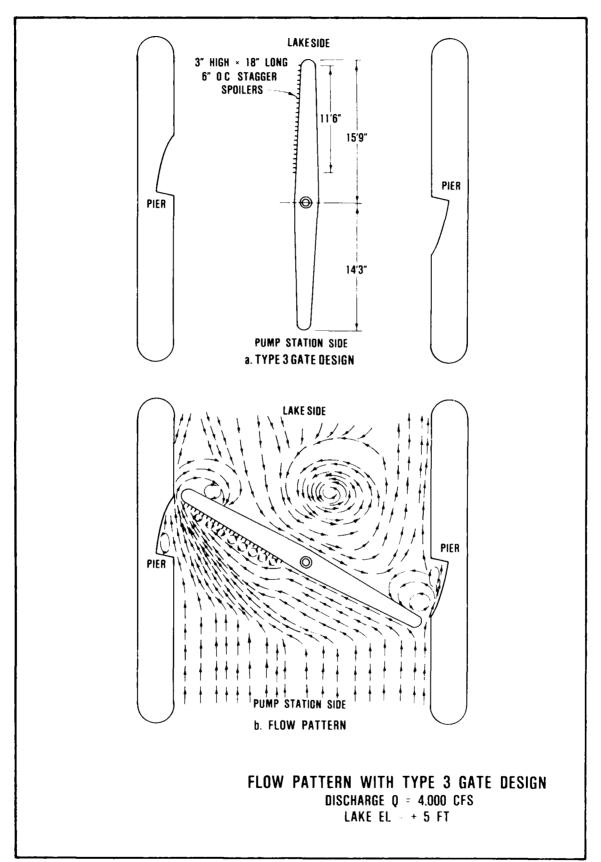
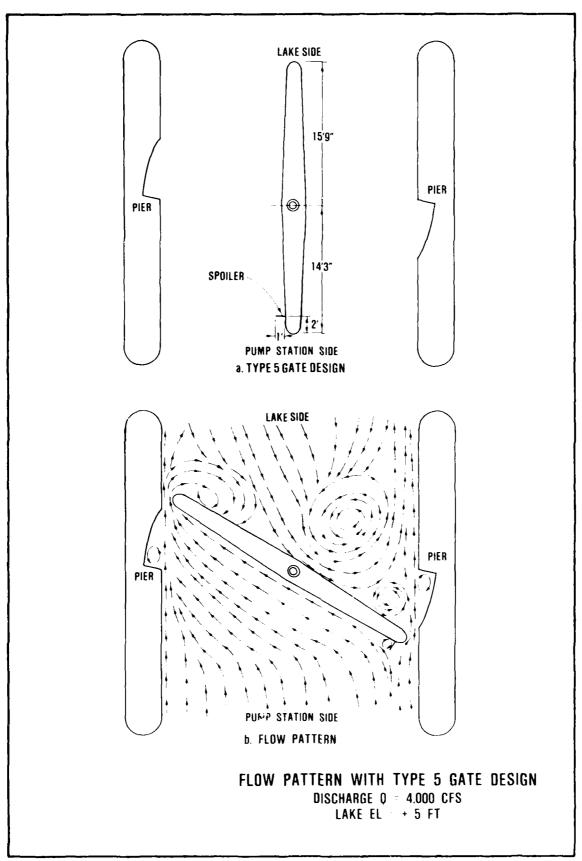


Photo 4. Pump configuration







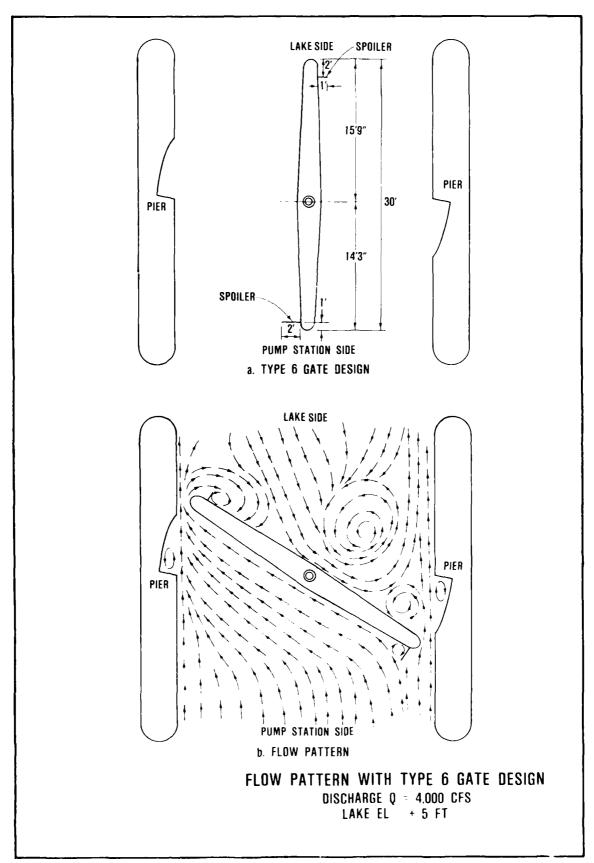
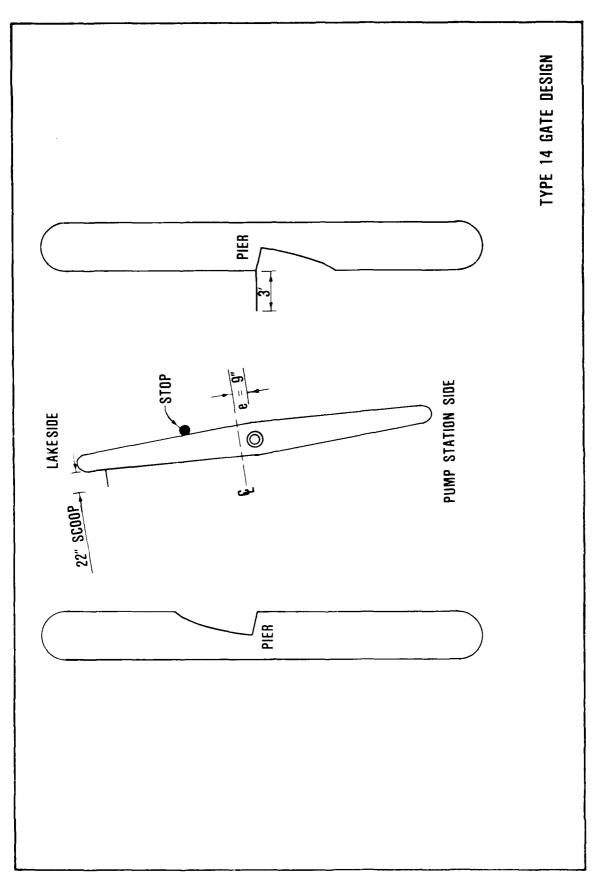


PLATE 4



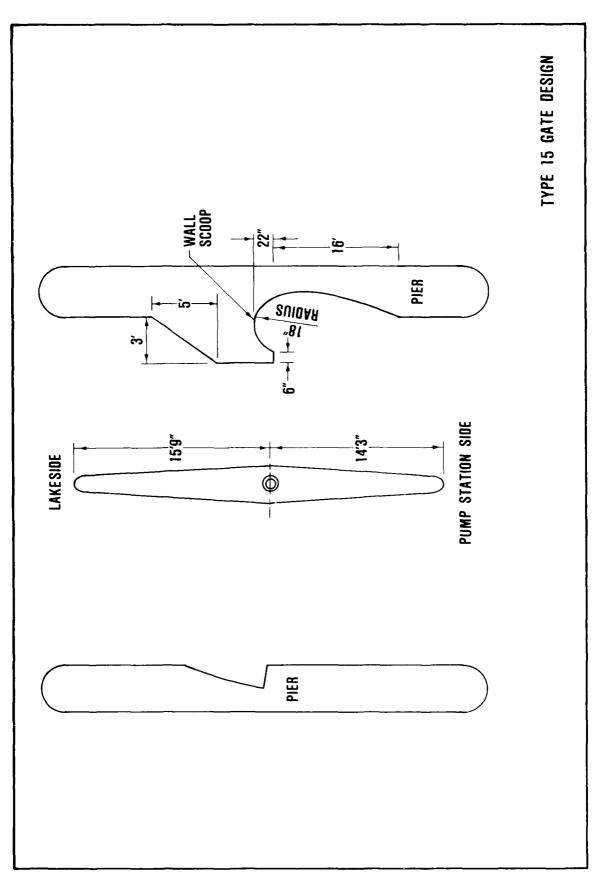
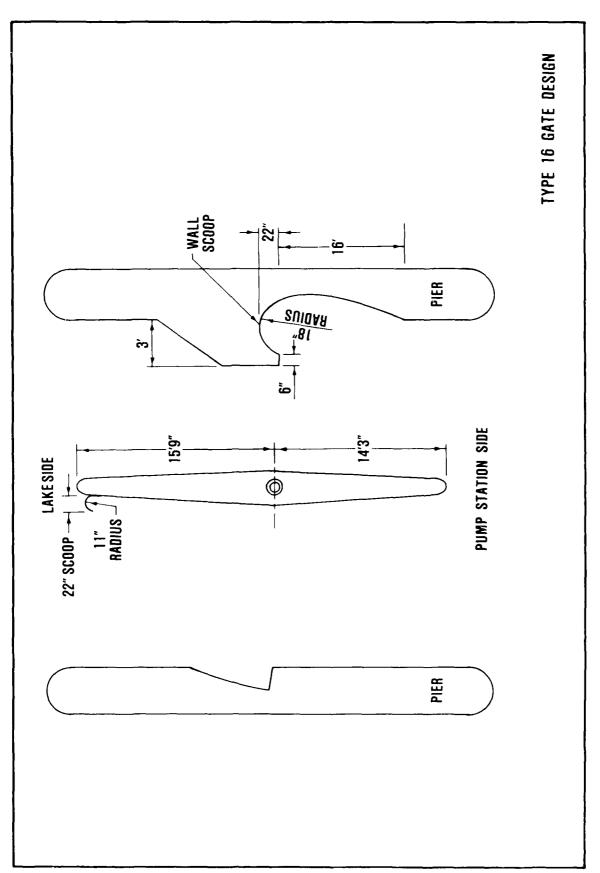


PLATE 6



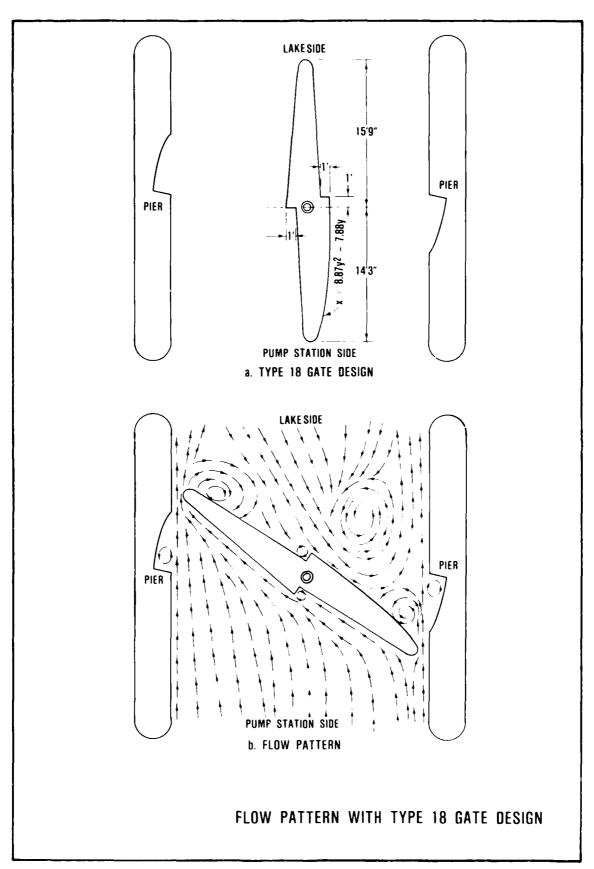
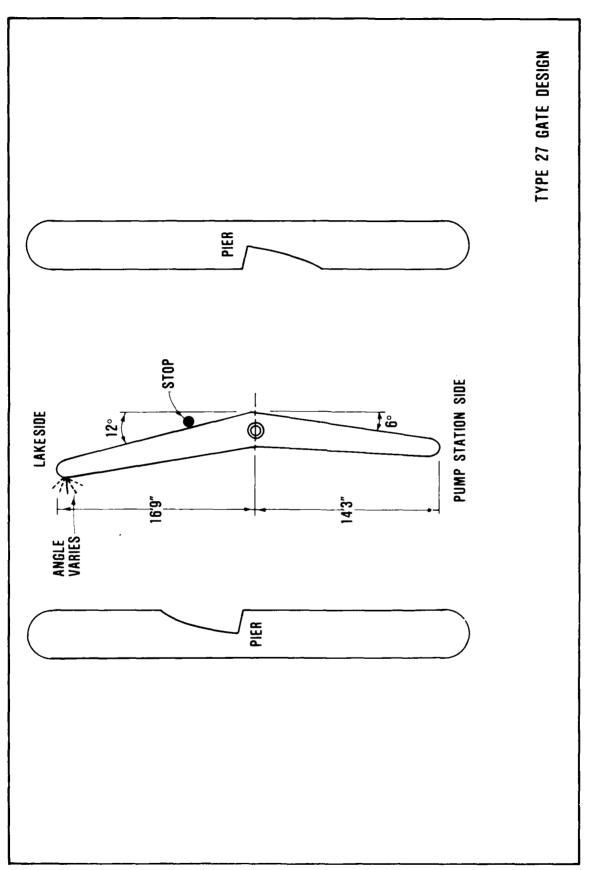


PLATE 8



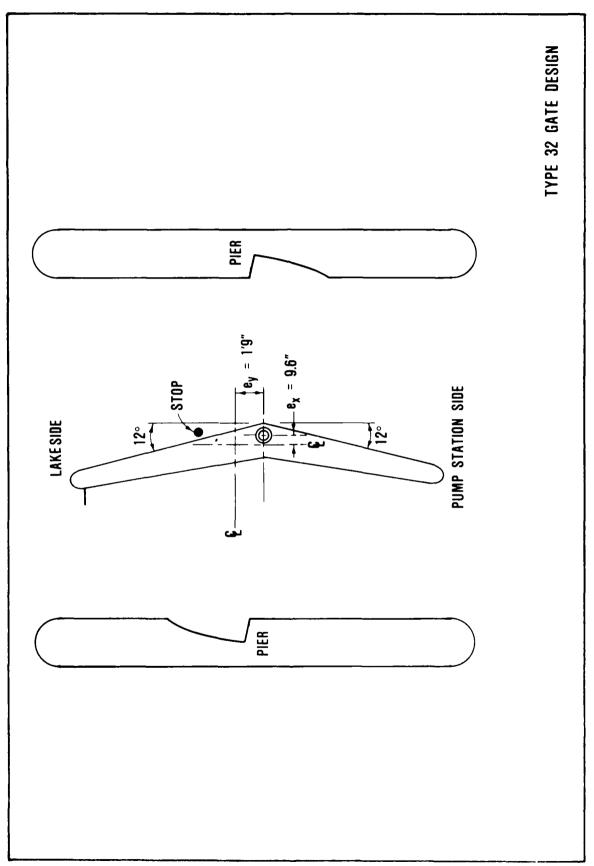


PLATE 10

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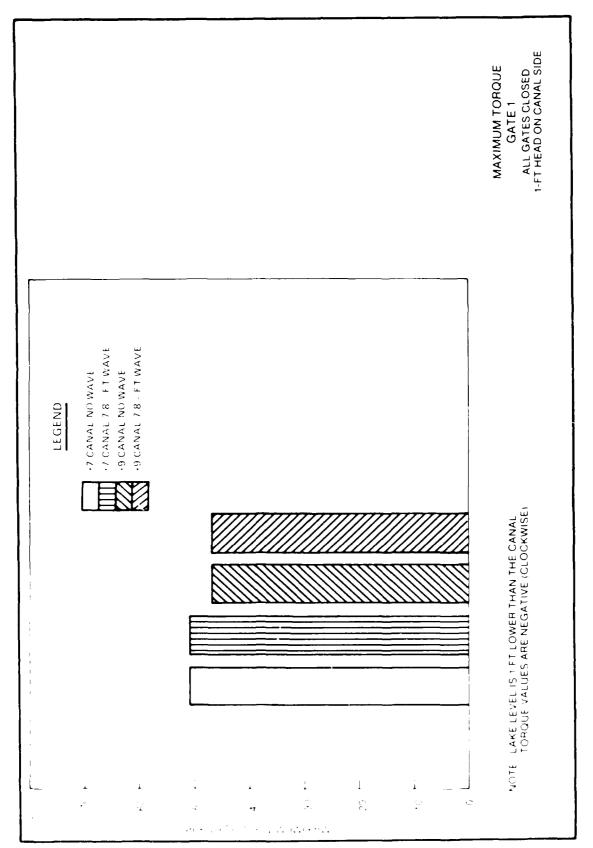
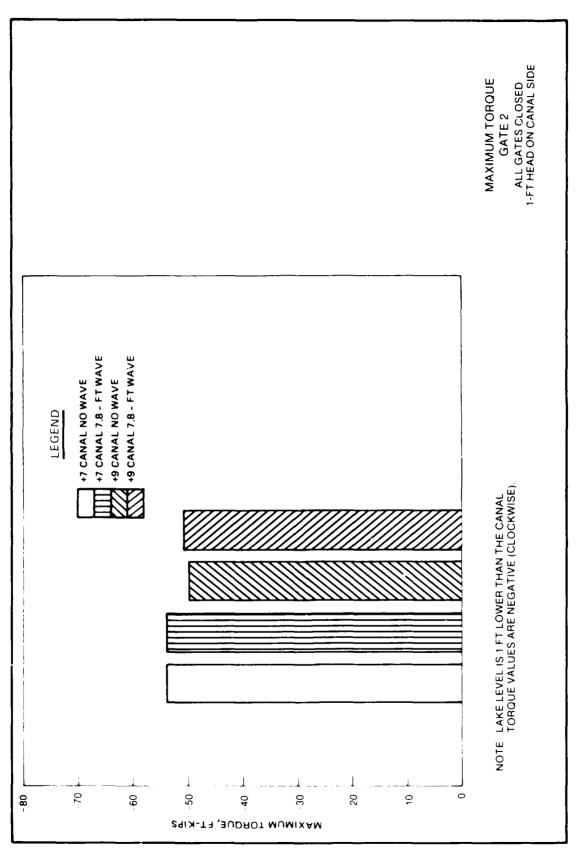
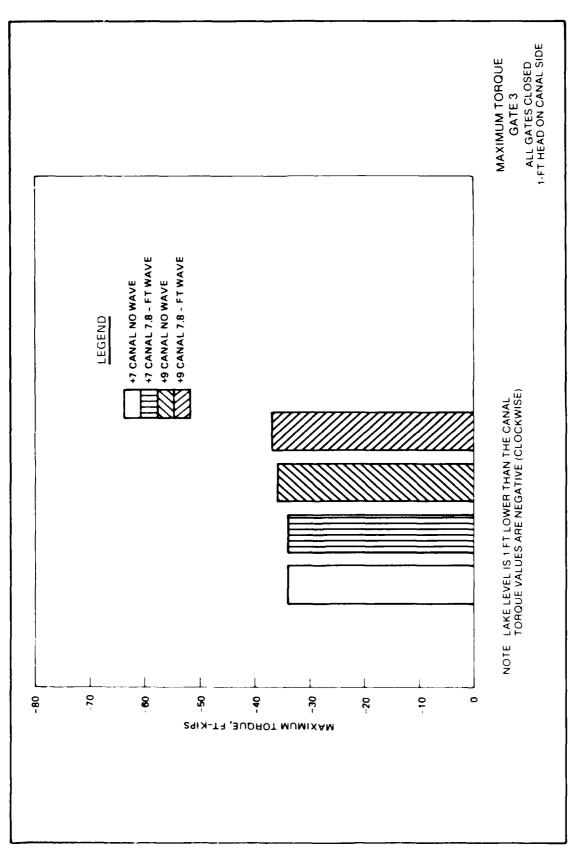
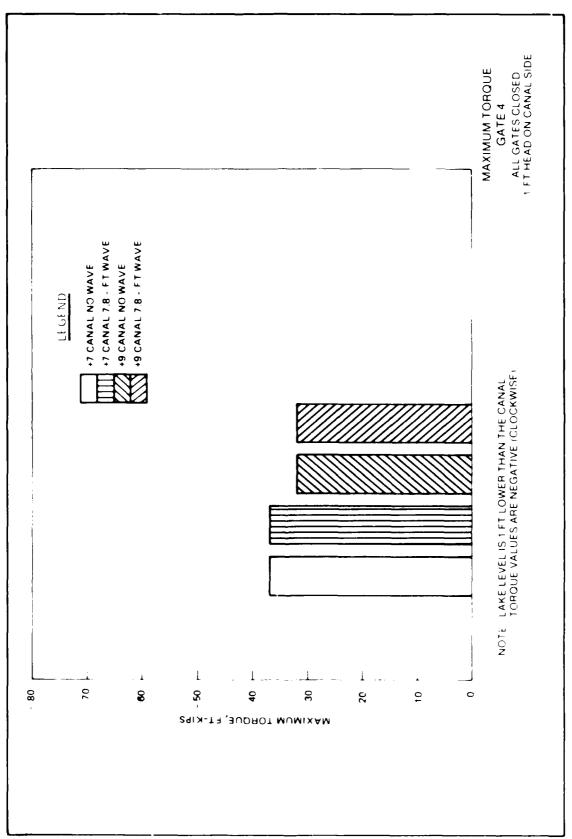


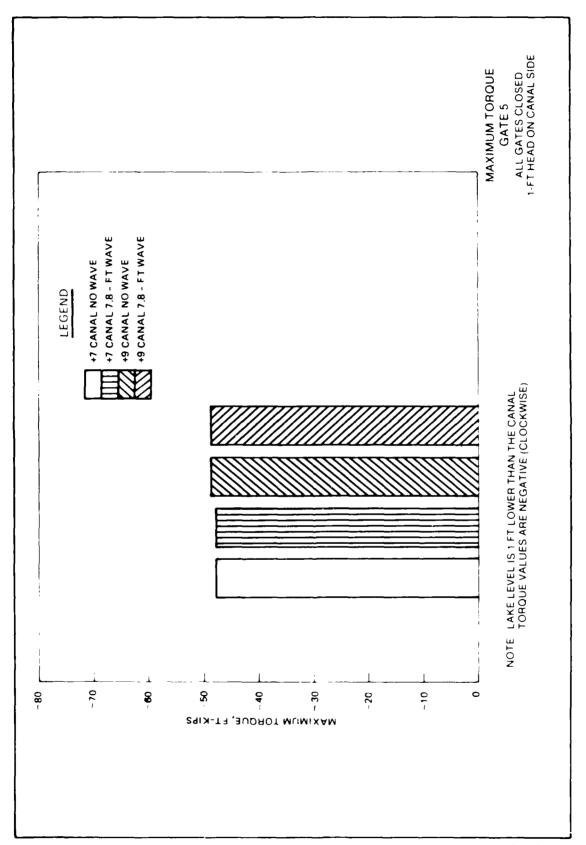
PLATE 11

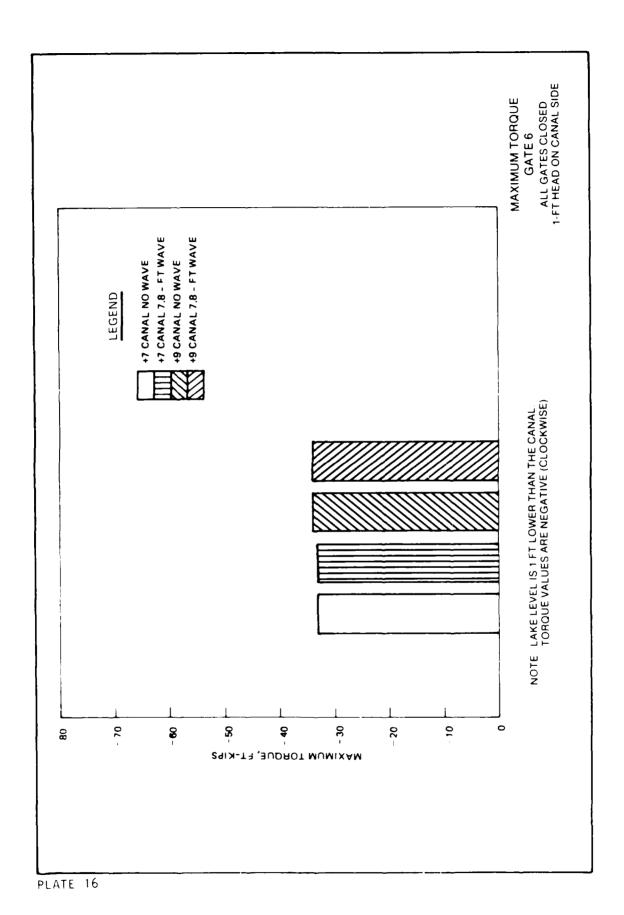




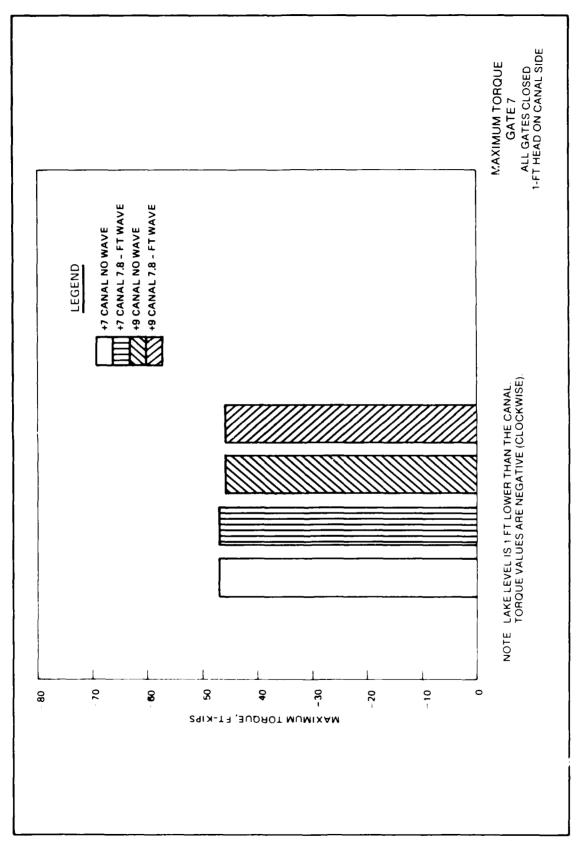


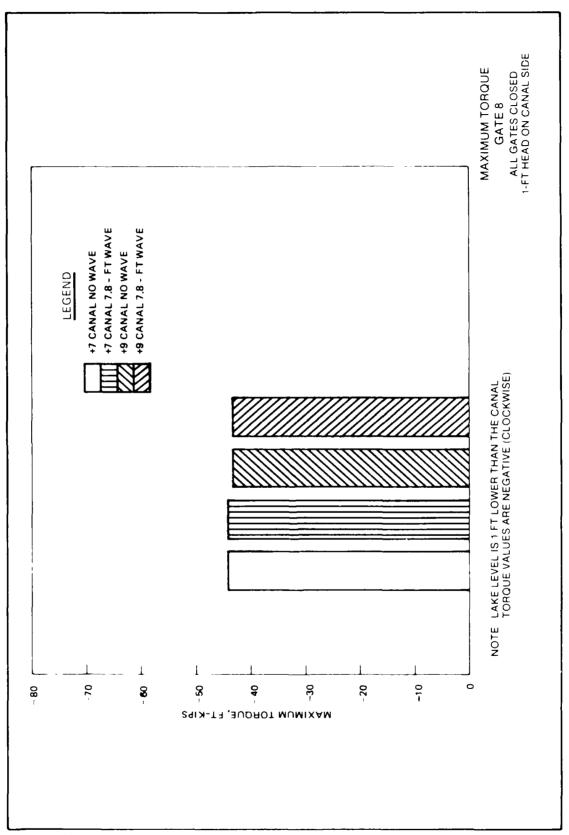
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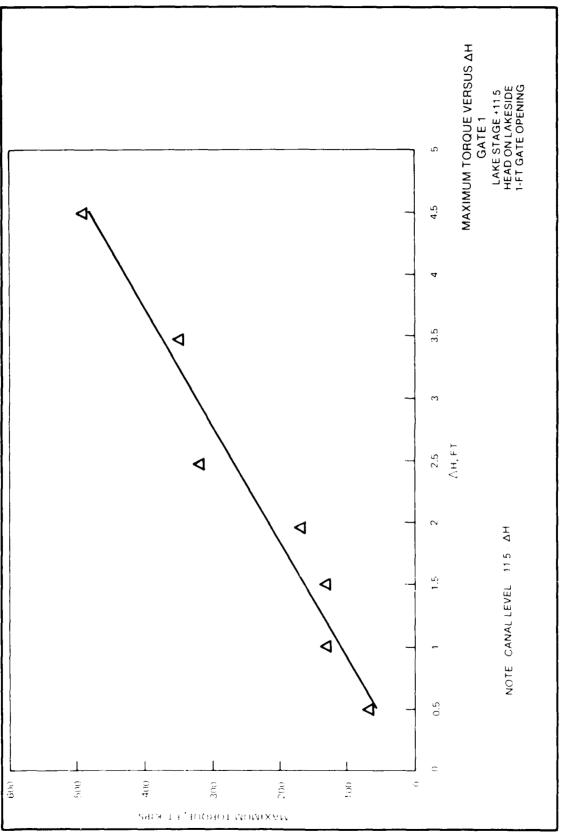


PLATE 19

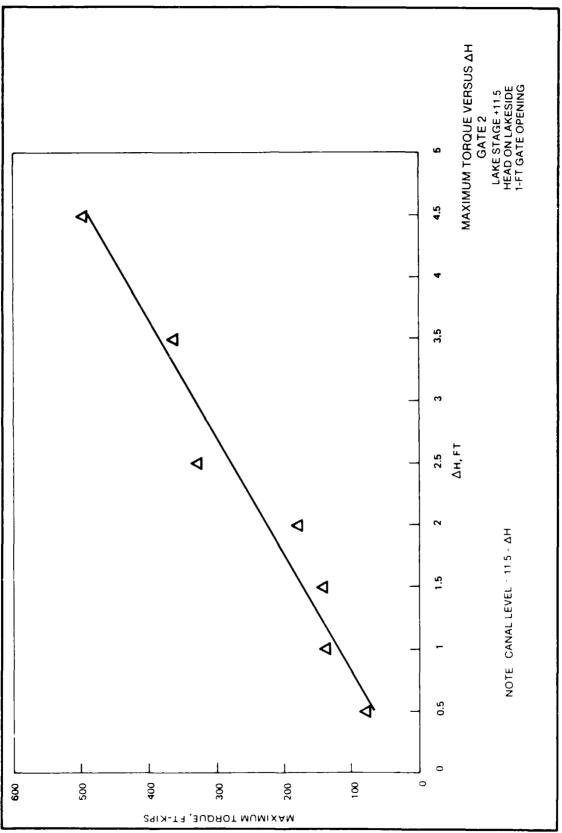


PLATE 20

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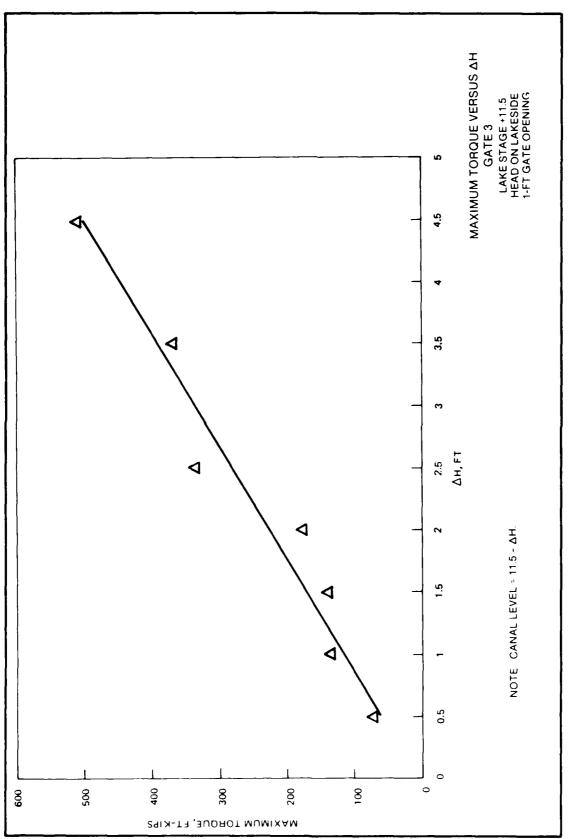


PLATE 21

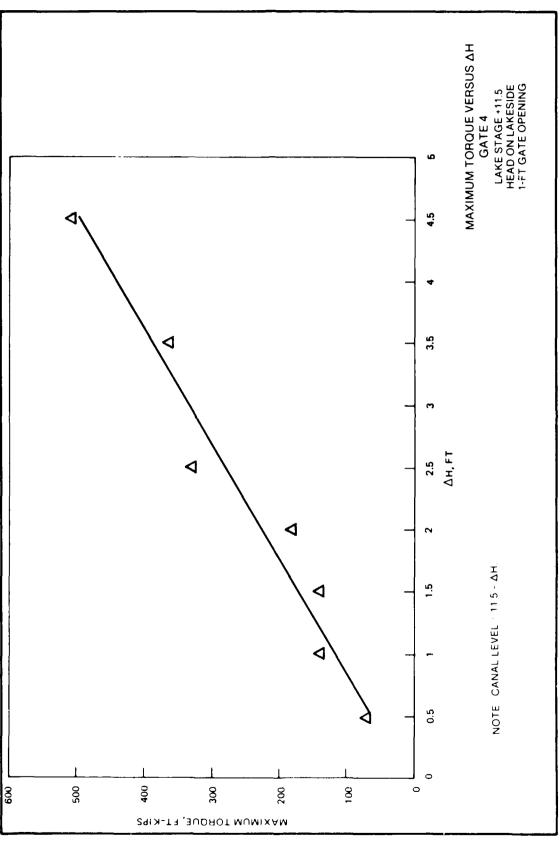


PLATE 22

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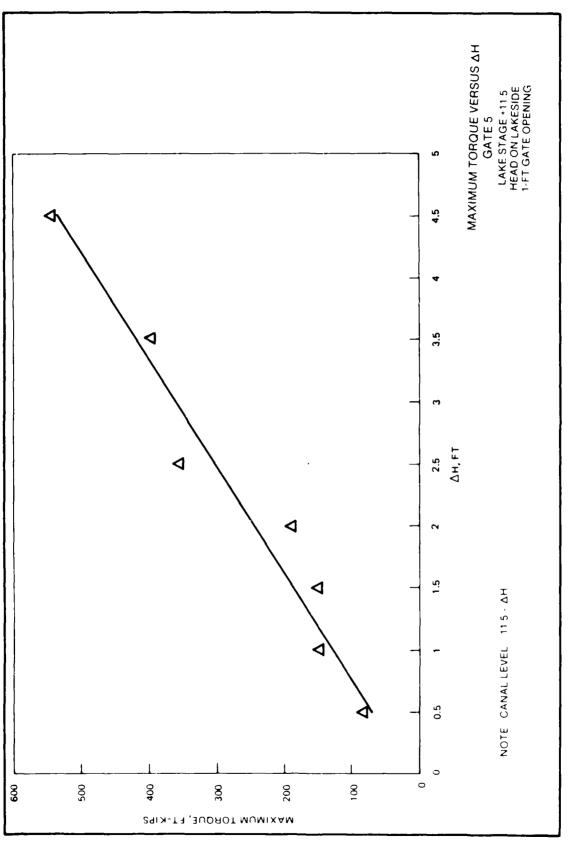


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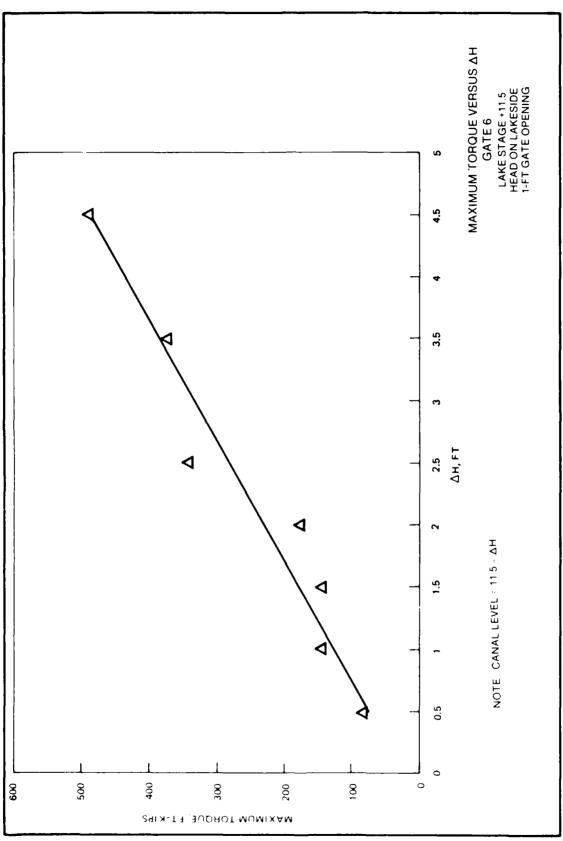


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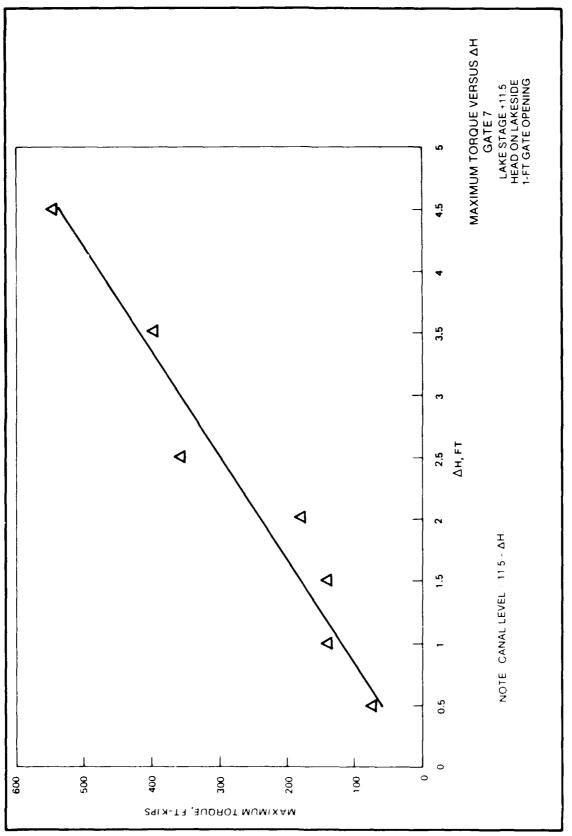


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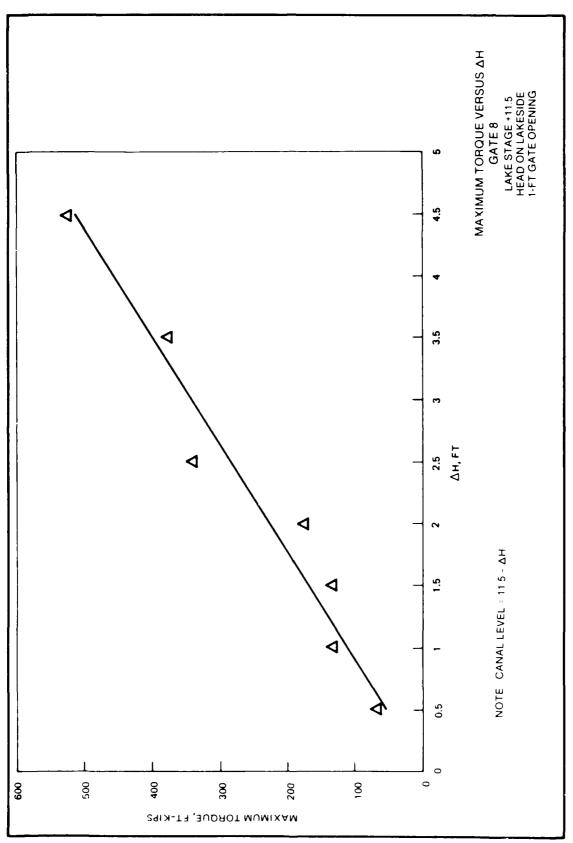


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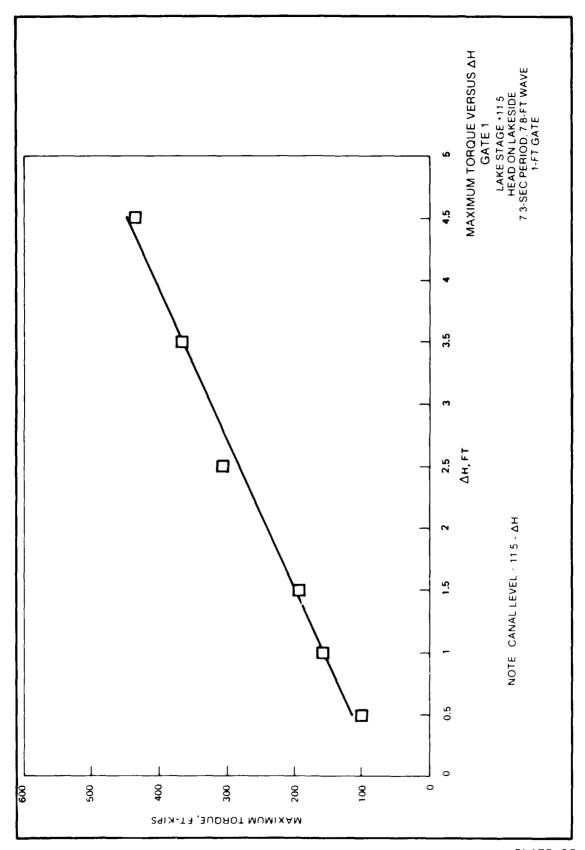


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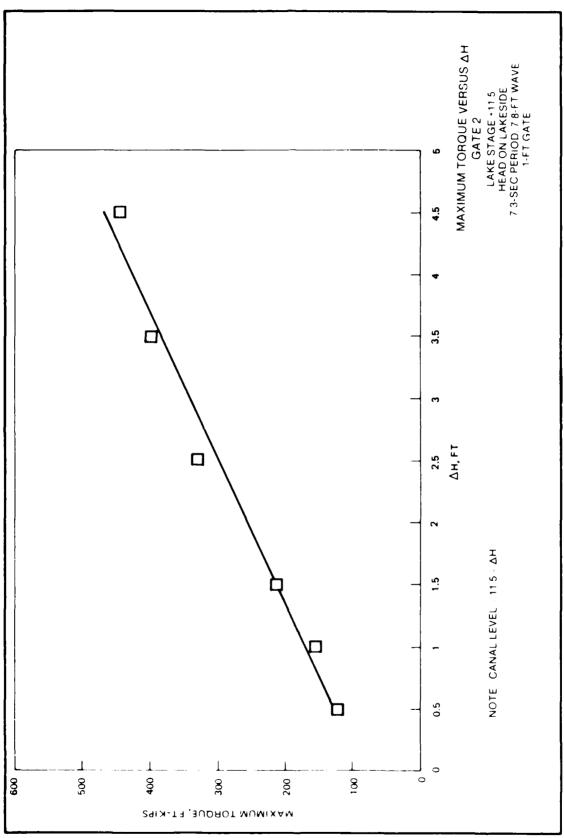


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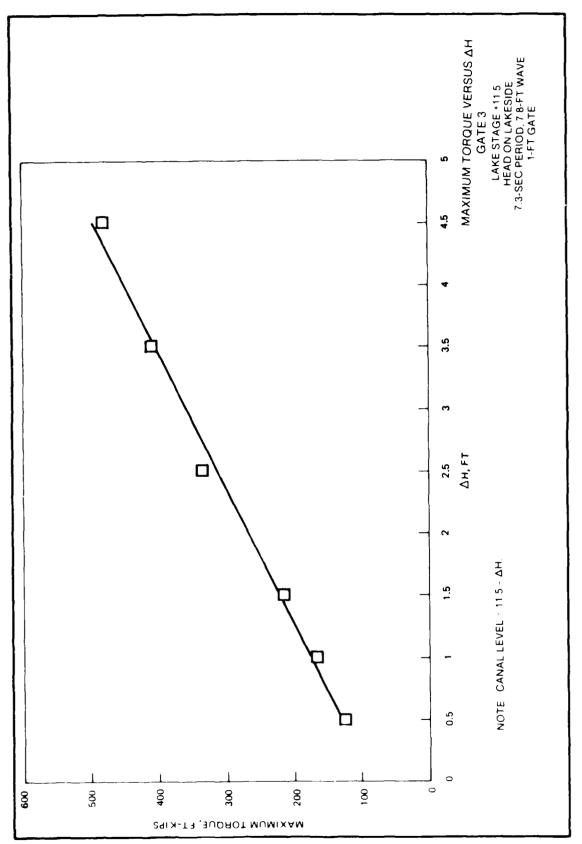
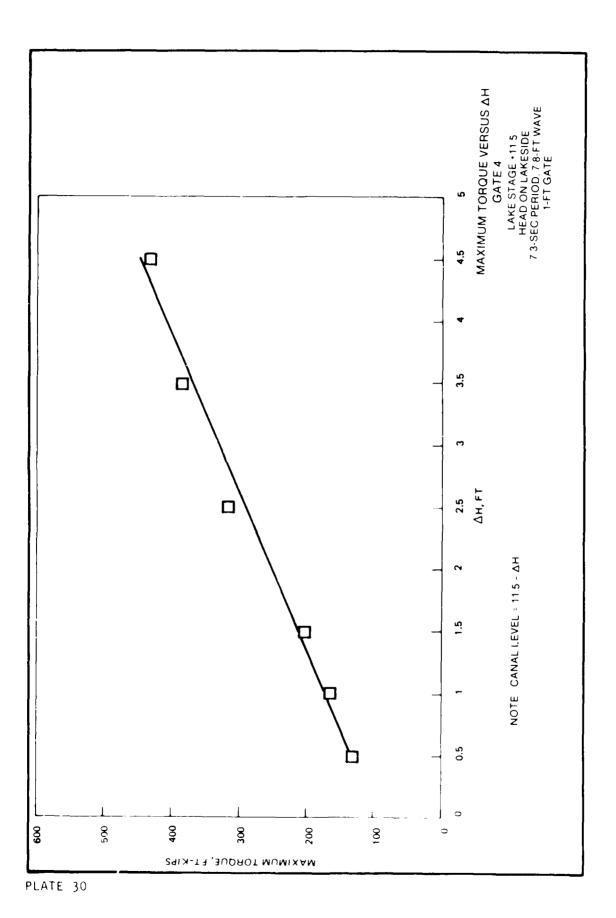


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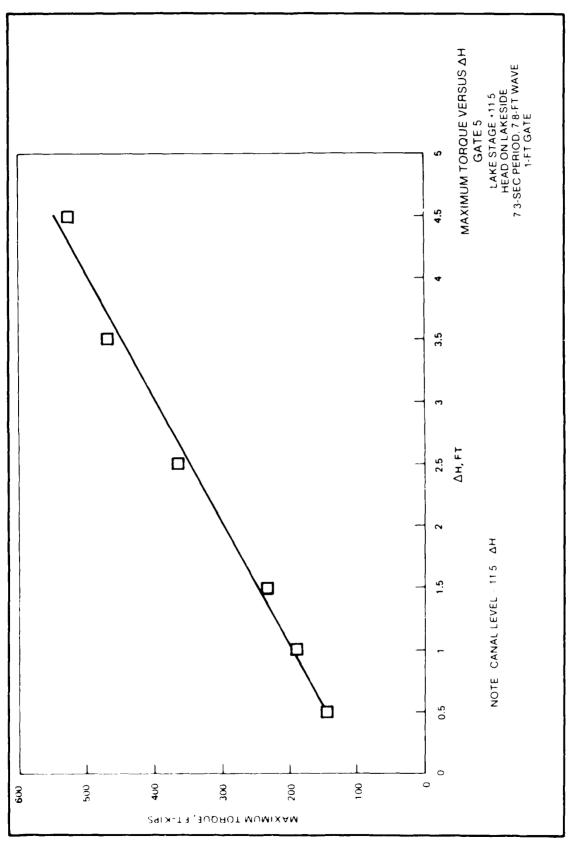
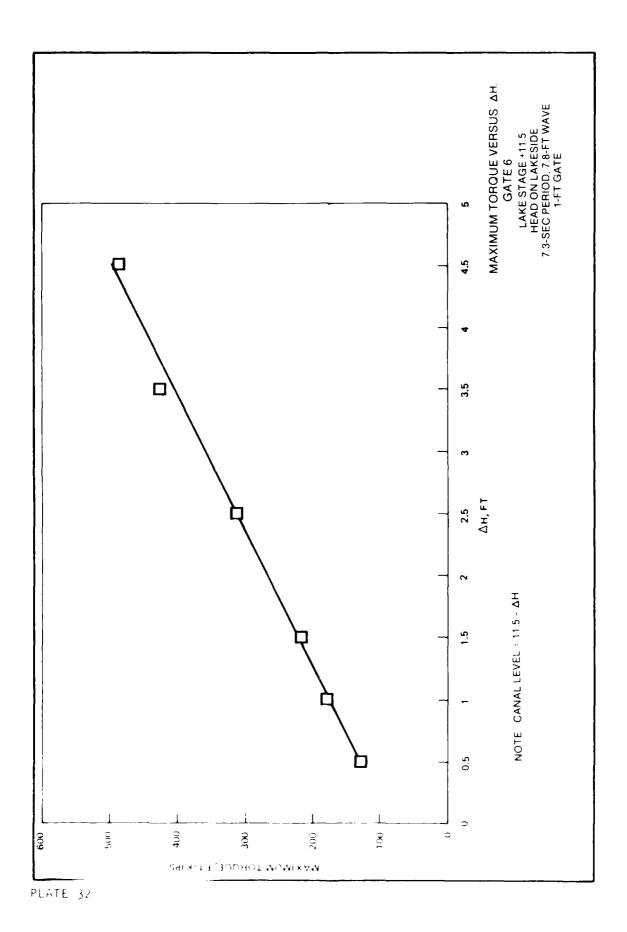


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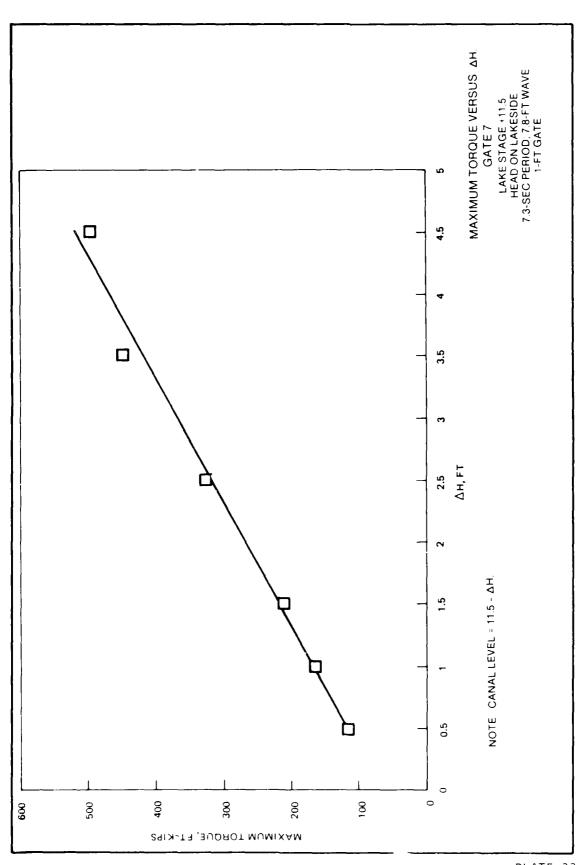


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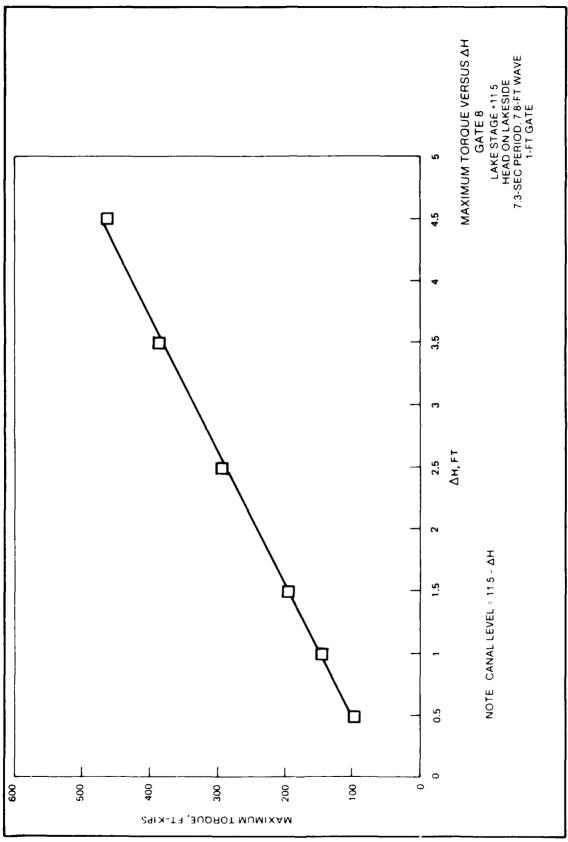


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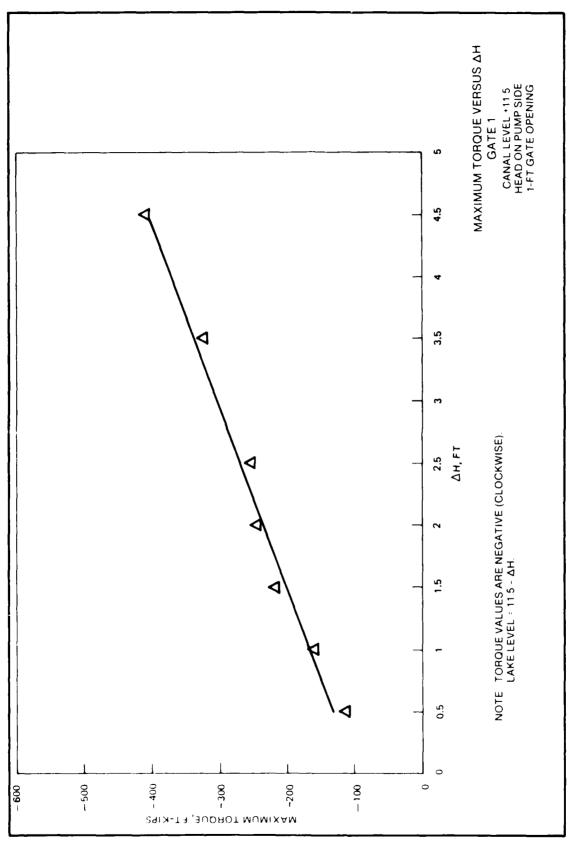
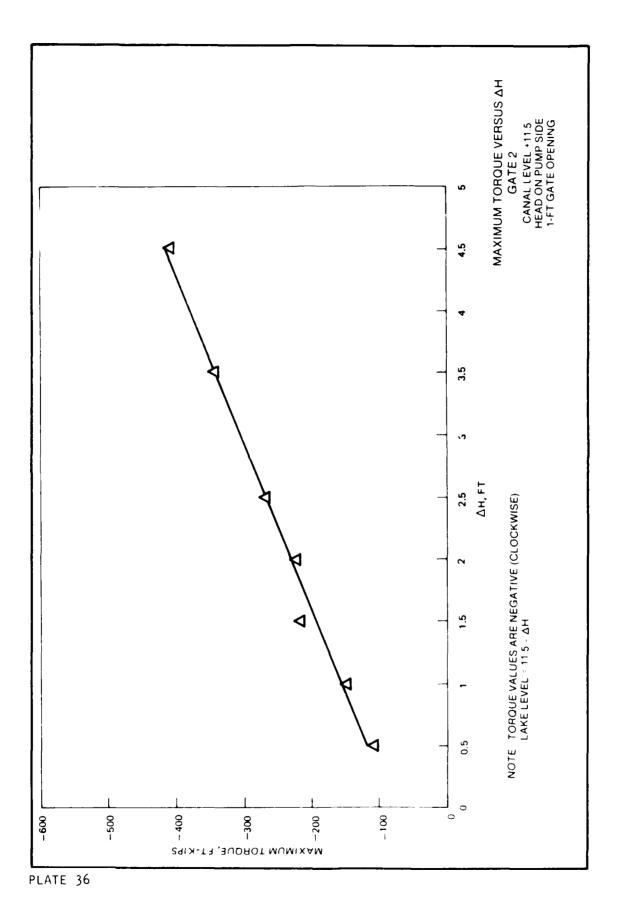


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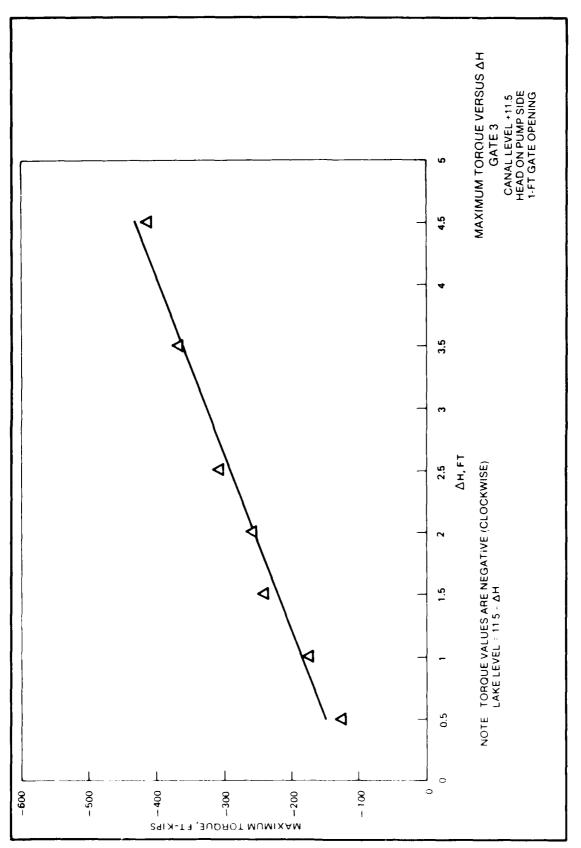


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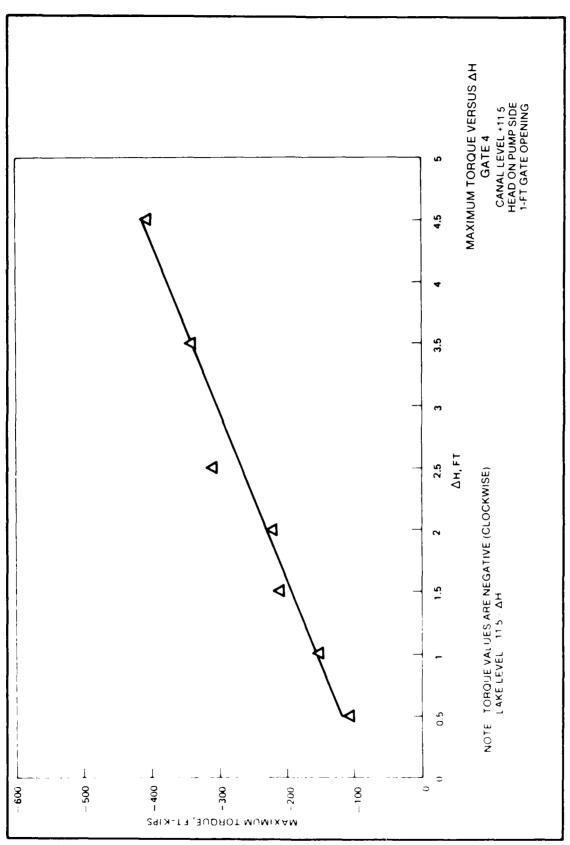
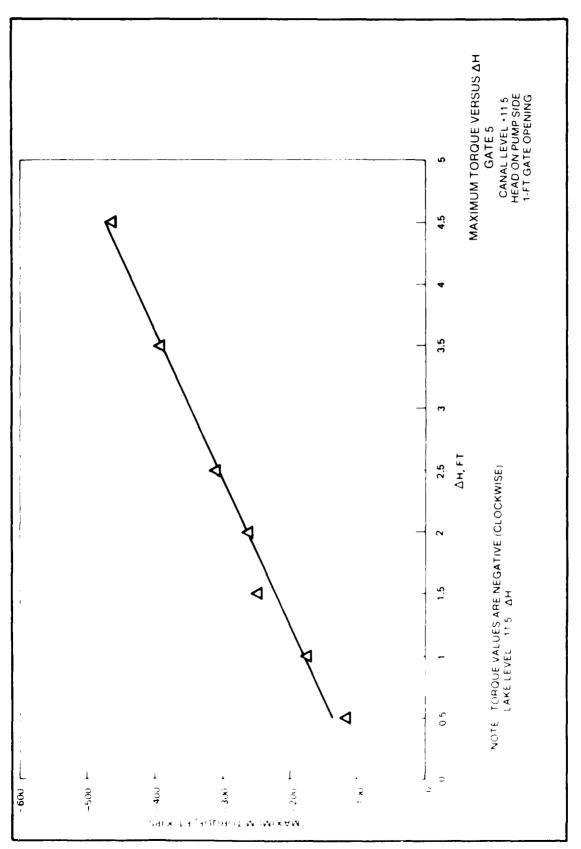


PLATE 38



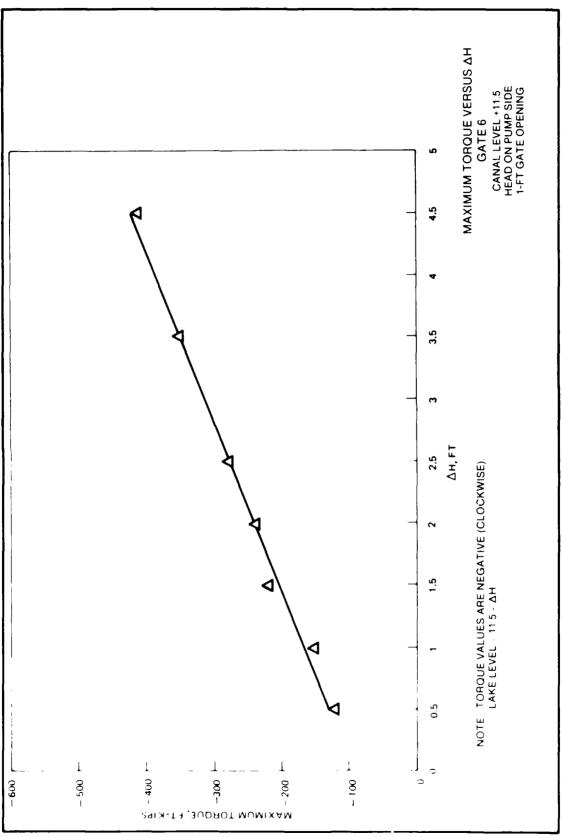


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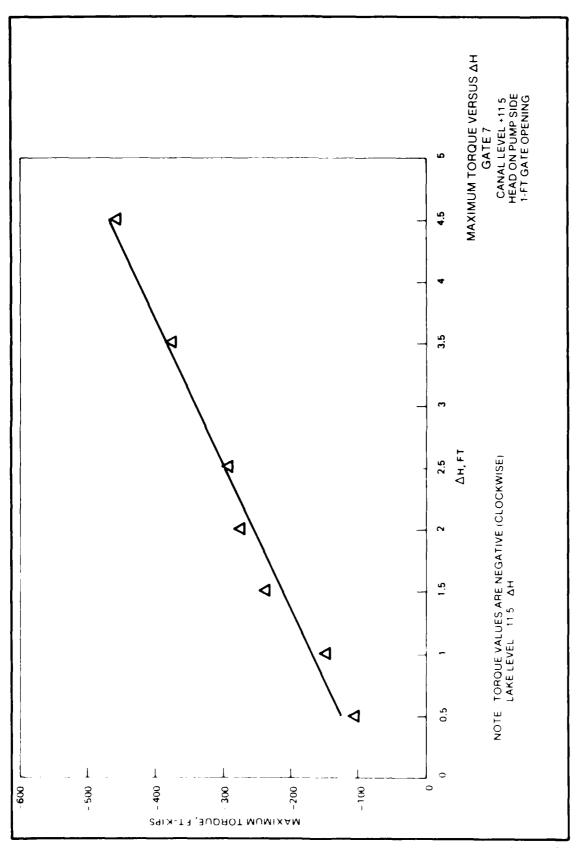


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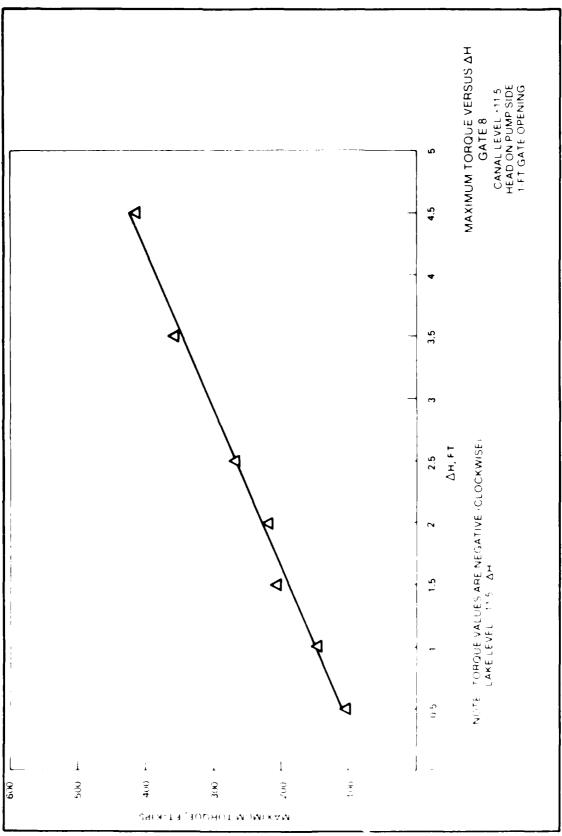
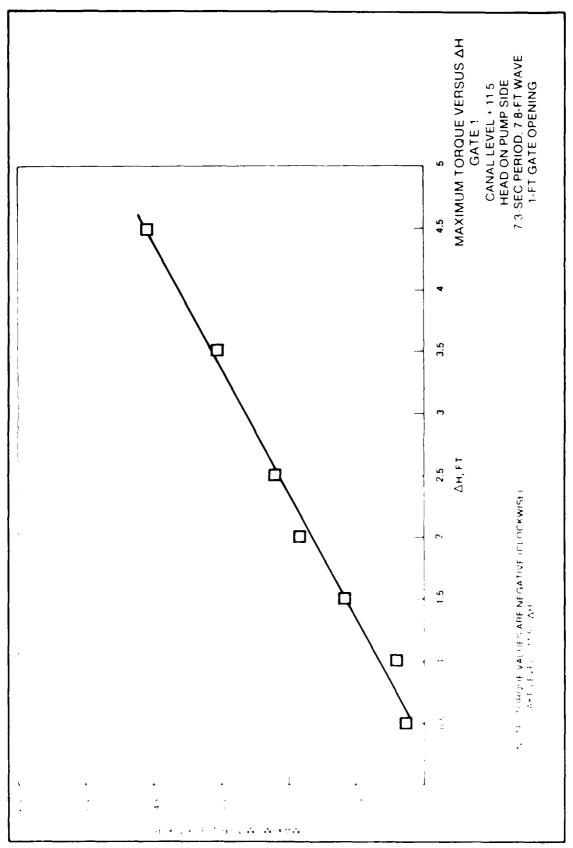


PLATE 42

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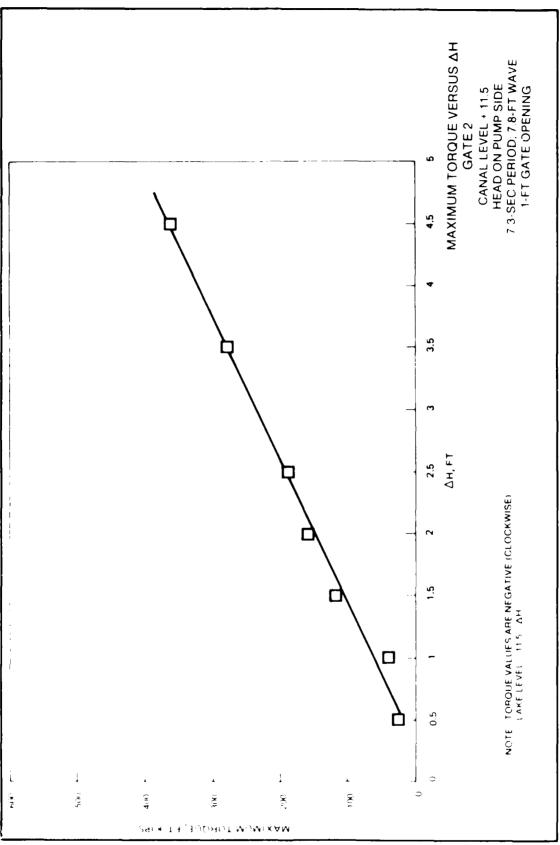
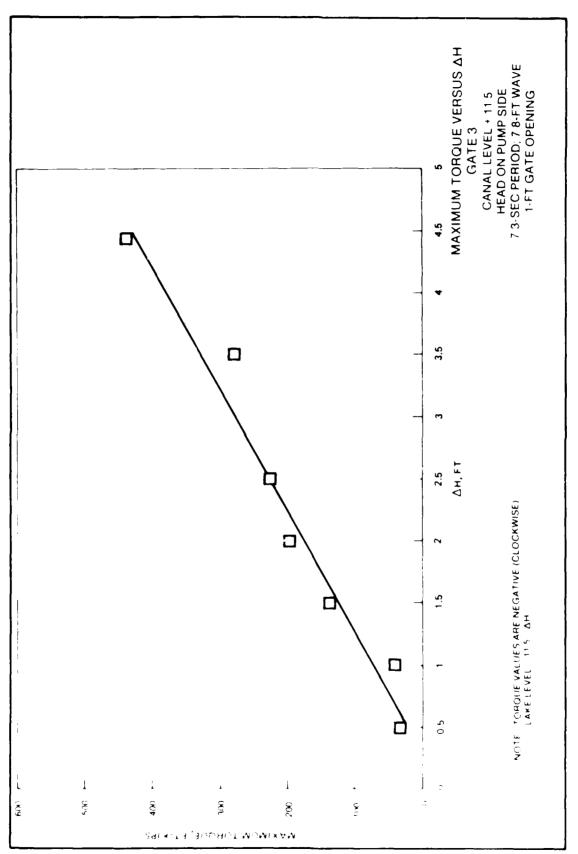
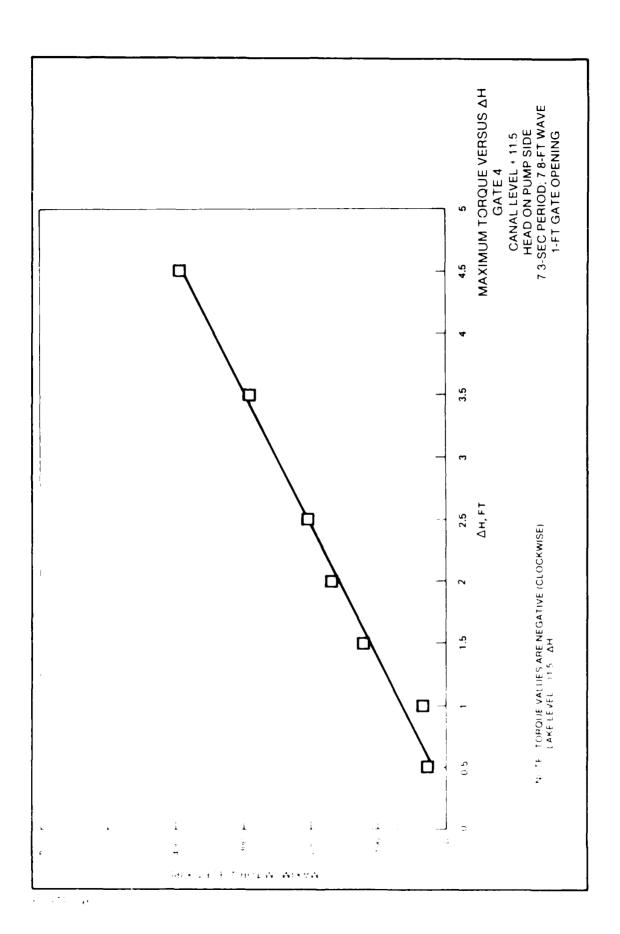
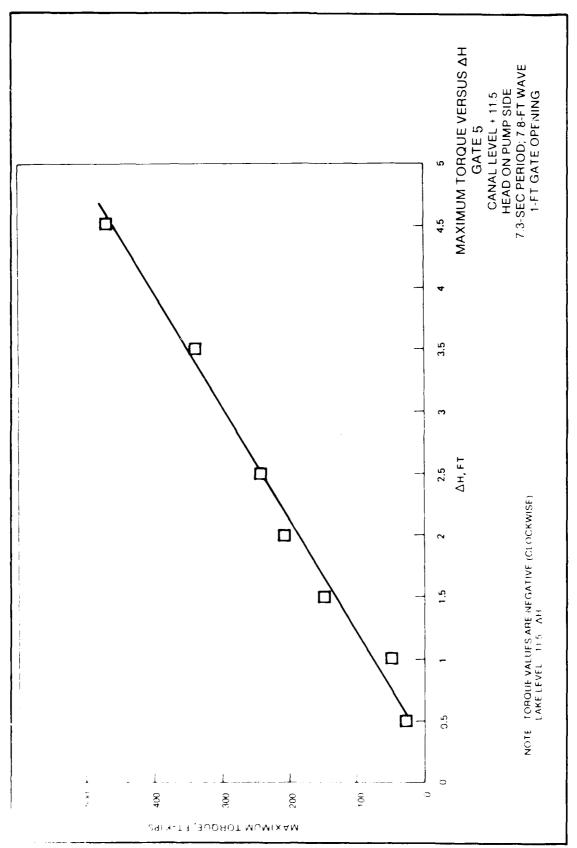


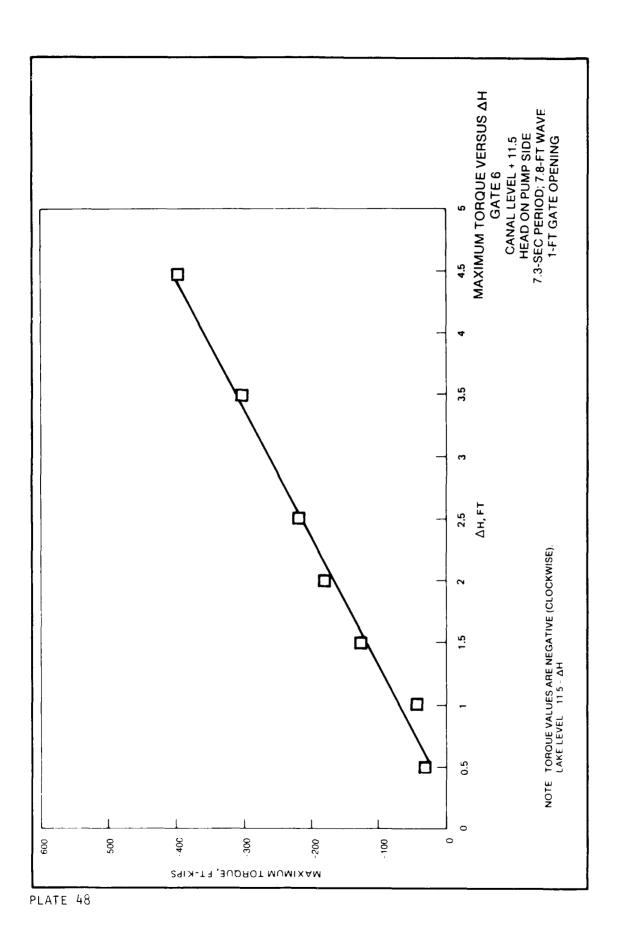
PLATE 44



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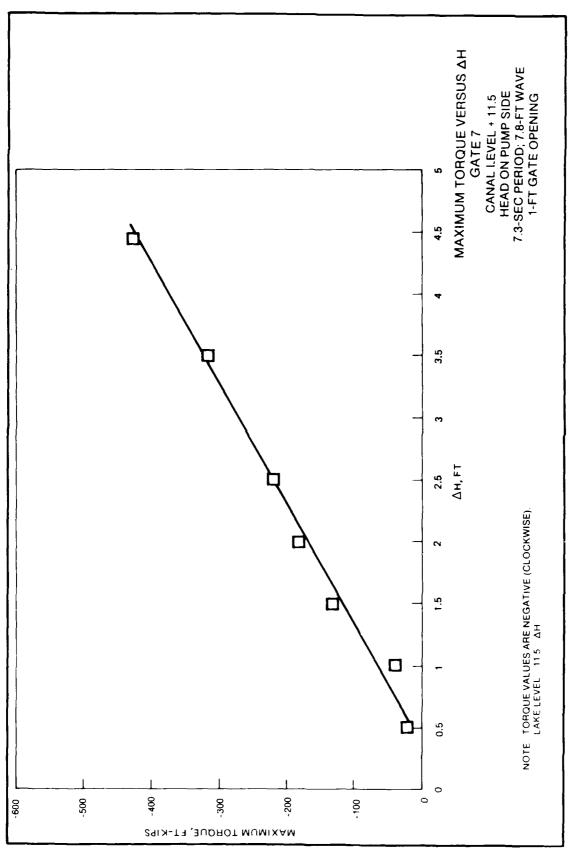


PLATE 49

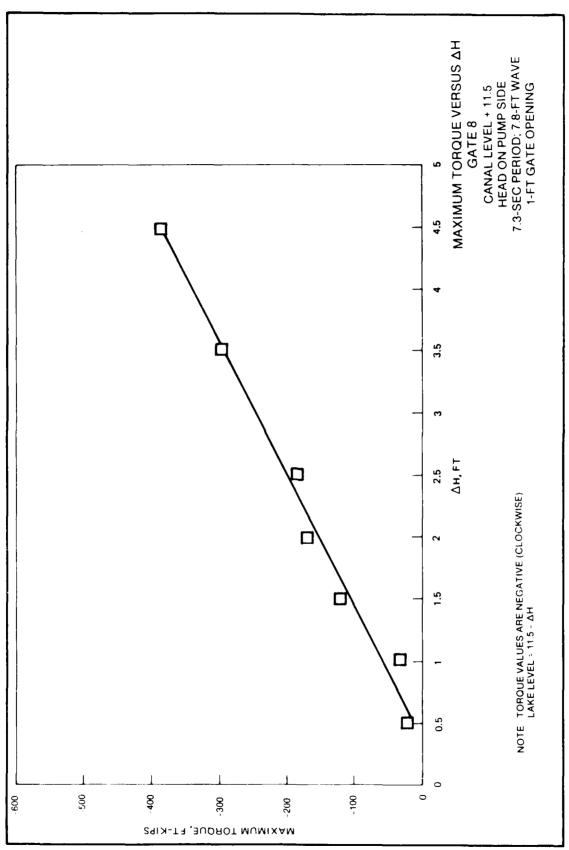
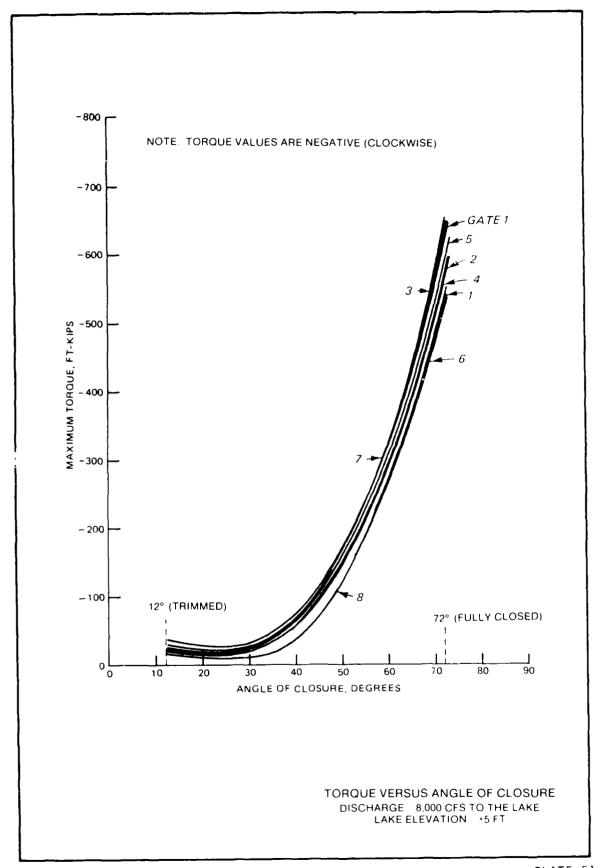
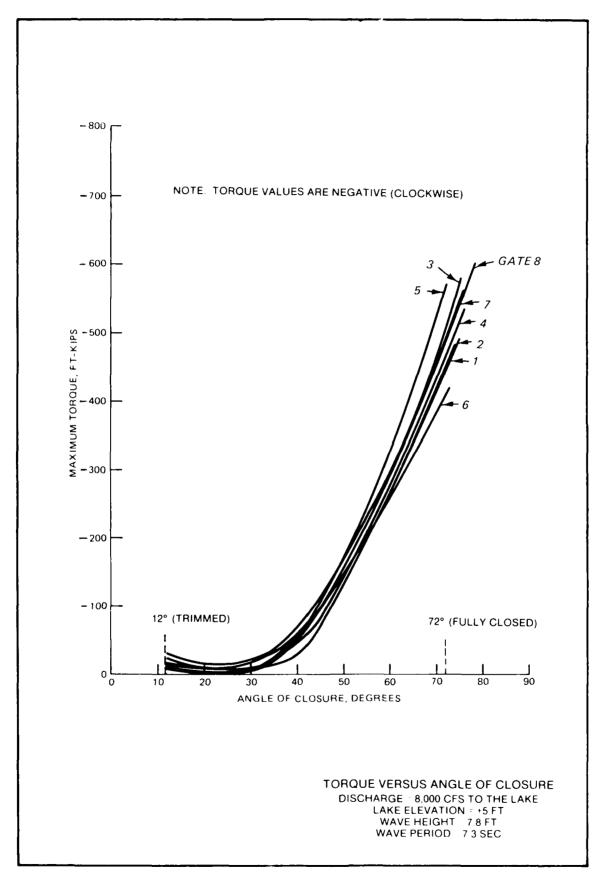
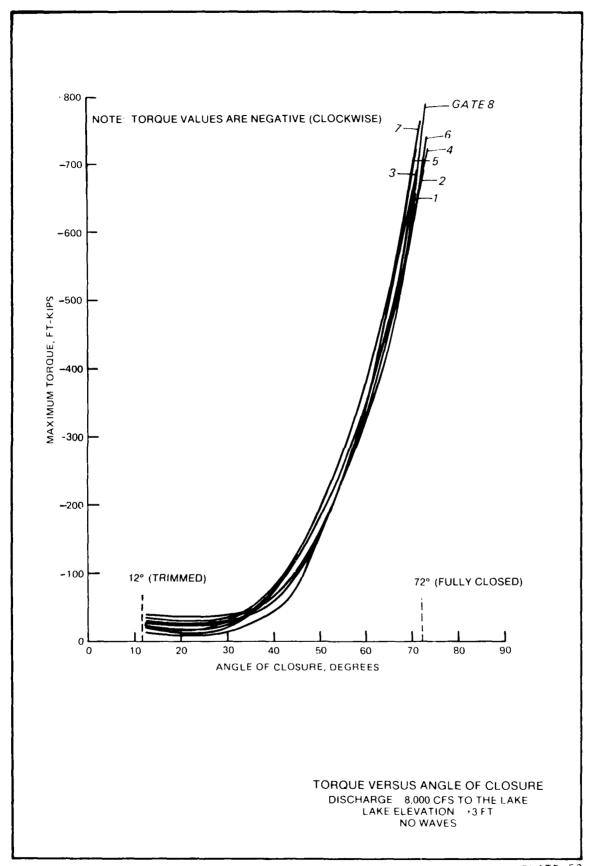
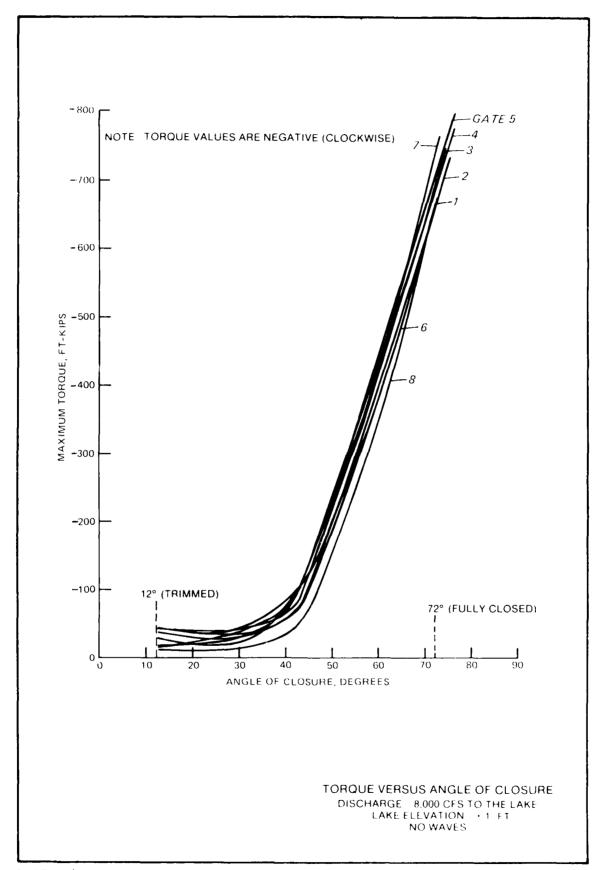


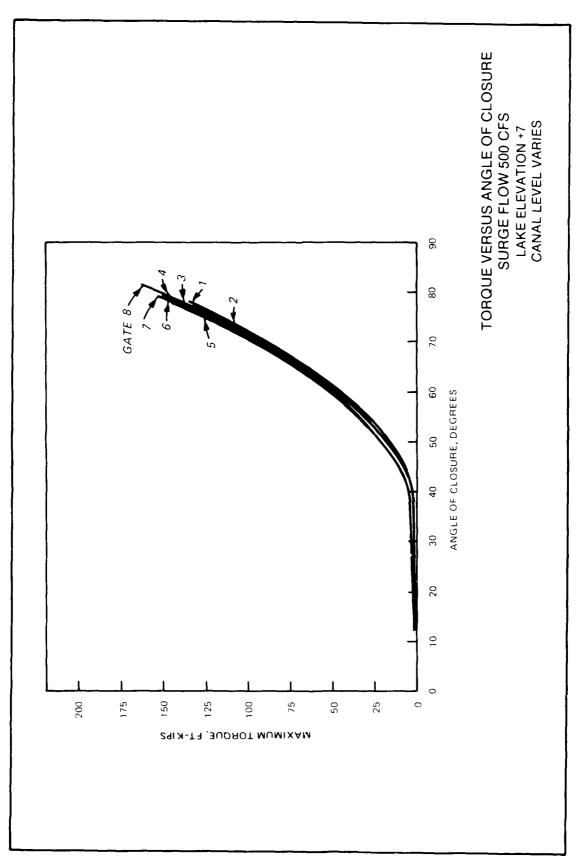
PLATE 50











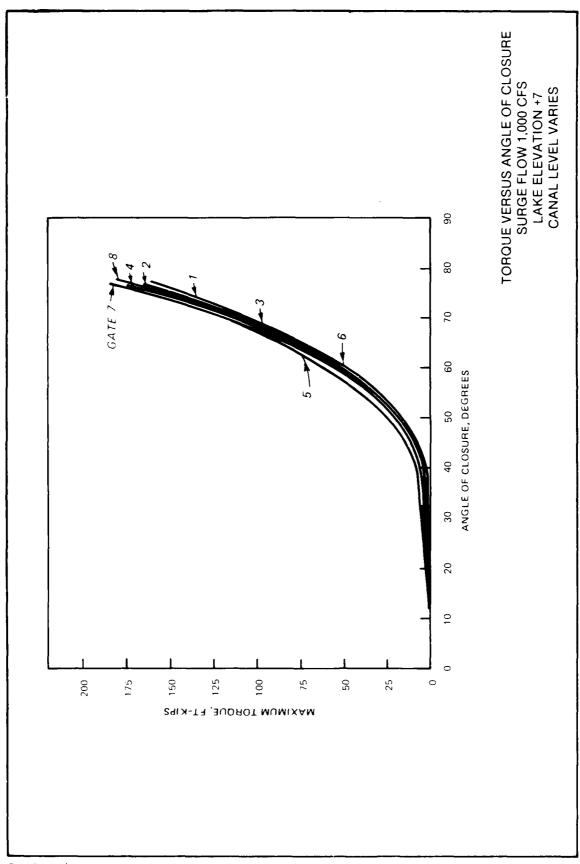
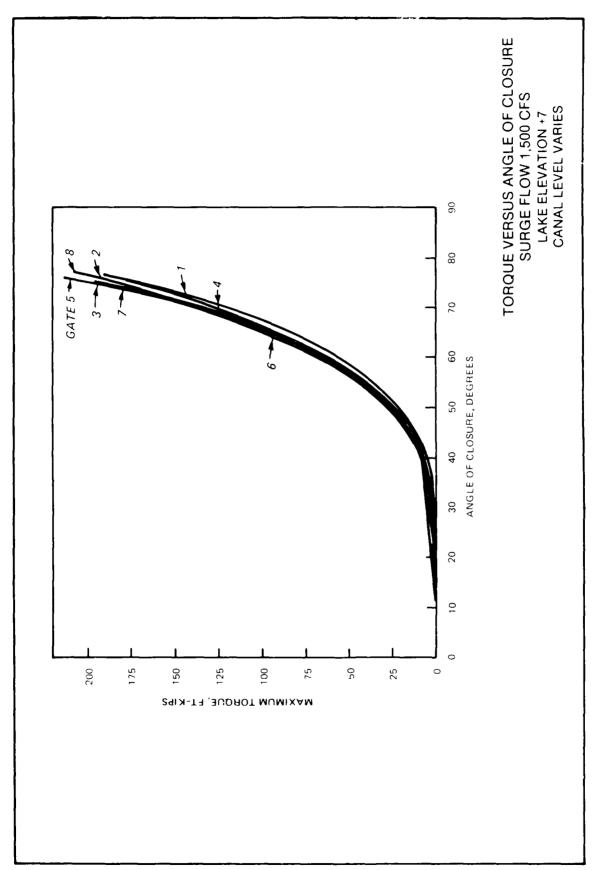
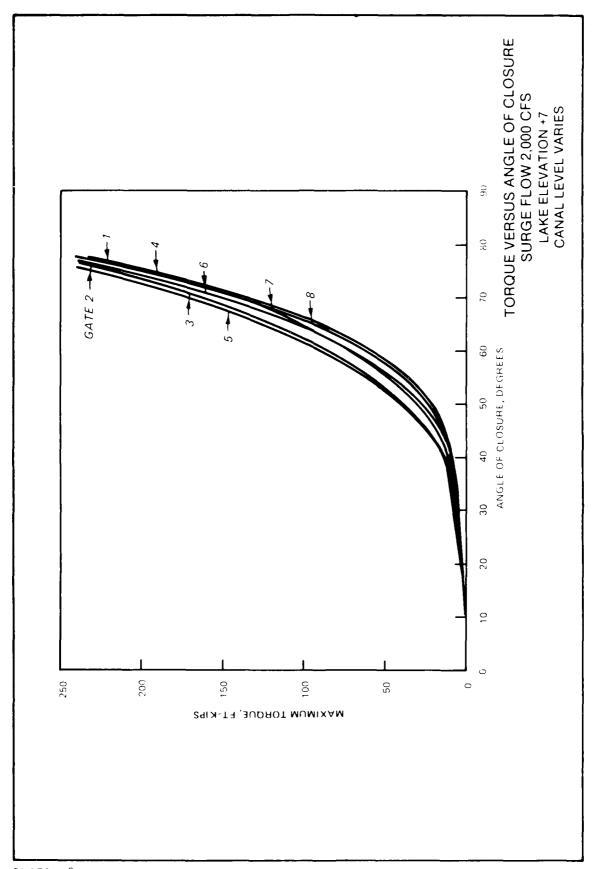


PLATE 56





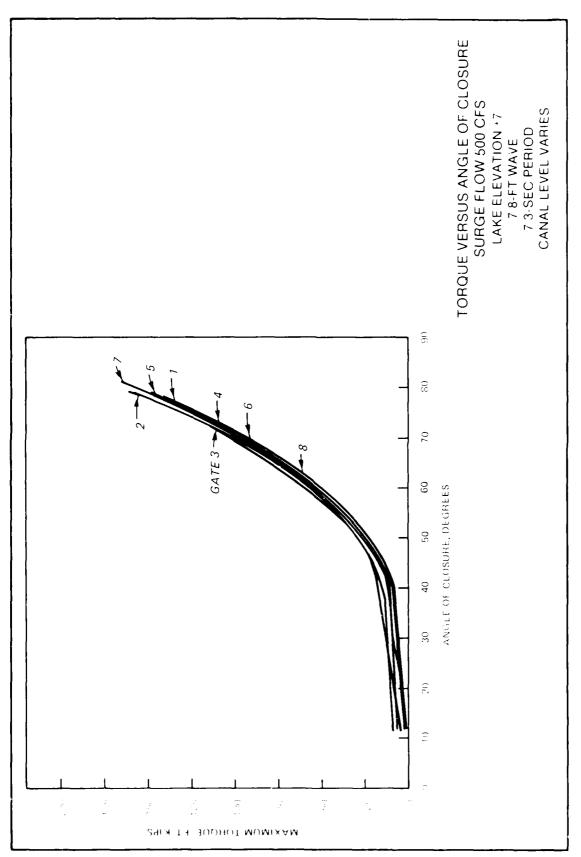
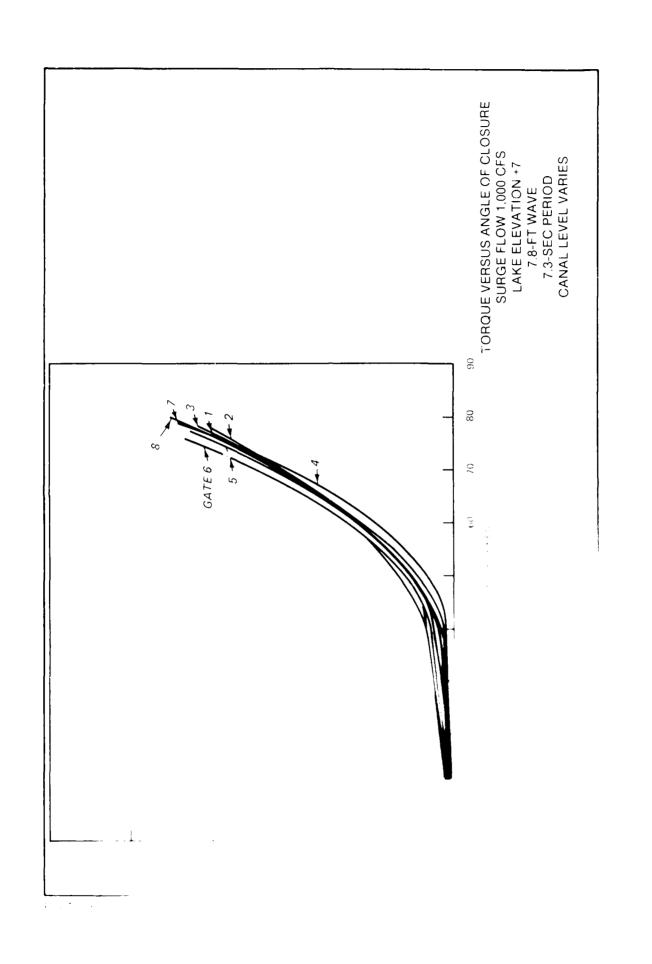
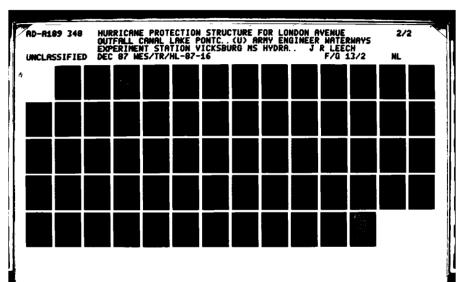
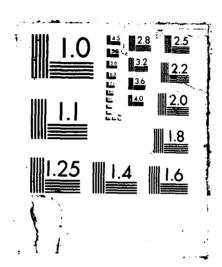


PLATE 59







the second property of the second property between the second property by the second b

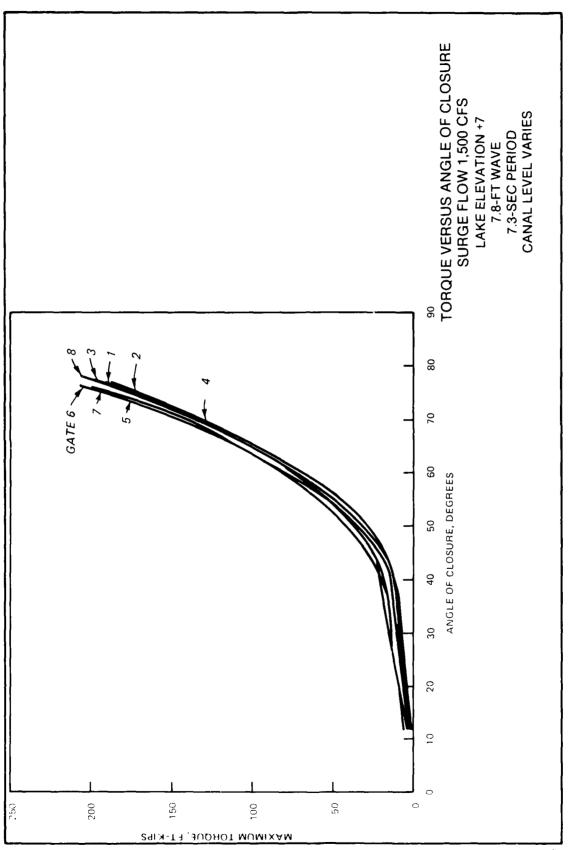
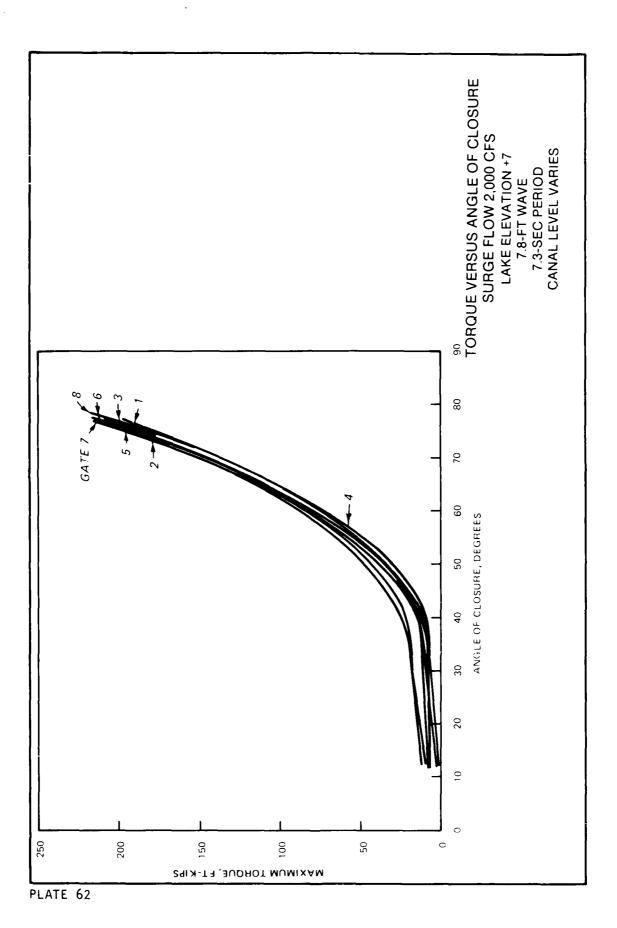


PLATE 61



APPENDIX A: TORQUE MEASUREMENTS ON BUTTERFLY GATES TYPE 33 DESIGN

Table Al

## Torque Measurements on Butterfly Gates

## Type 33 Design

# # 6	Avg	-50	-53	-33	-36	-47	-32	-46	77-	97-	67-	-34	-31	-48	-32	-45	-42	-362	-366	-375	-365	-414	-370	-403	-372	
4	Max Min Avg	64-	-52	-31	-35	97-	-31	-46	-42	-45	-43	-18	-30	-45	-31	-44	-40	-317	-321	-325	-320	-359	-313	-351	-325	
,	Max	-51	-54	-34	-37	-48	-33	-47	77-	-47	-51	-37	-32	64-	-34	-46	-43	-413	-411	-416	-409	695-	-416	-462	-418	
Pumped	cfs																									
Surge	cfs																									
Wave	ft	7.8								7.8																(þa
Wave	sec	7.3								7.3																(Continued)
200	E1	9+								8+ +								+7								
1,000	EI	7.0								0.6								11.5								
4	No.	-	2	Ю	7	2	9	7	<b>∞</b>	-	2	3	7	S	9	7	<b>∞</b>		2	3	7	5	9	7	œ	
Gate Angle from	deg*	0								0								29								
, C	No.	-								2								٣								

Stop is at 12-deg angle. Clockwise torque is negative (-).

Table Al (Continued)

kips	-292	-318 -305	-354 -315	-339 -314	-222	-236	-270	-238	-273	-245	-262	-241	-200	-184	-217	-201	-219	-208	-206	-202
Torque, ft-kips	-250	-265 -263	-301 -270	-292 -271	-191	-207	-235	-205	-236	-214	-239	-199	-168	-144	-187	-159	-167	-176	-177	-169
Tord	-326	-343	-395 -354	-3/9 -359	-256	-269	-310	-272	-312	-281	-296	-269	-248	-223	-262	-224	-266	-240	-277	-220
Pumped Flow cfs																				
Surge Flow cfs																				
Wave Height ft																				
Wave Period Sec																				
Lake E1	+8.0				49.0								+9.5							
Canal E1	11.5				11.5								11.5							
Gate No.	1 - 6	164	S 90 1	~ &	_	7	٣	7	S	9	7	œ	-	2	က	7	'n	9	7	<b>∞</b>
Gate Angle from Stop deg	67				29								29							
Test No.	7				5								9							

(Continued)

Table Al (Continued)

l'ine	Avg	-182	-168	-197	-174	-199	-176	-203	-174	-127		-121	-142	-129	-142	-126	-128	-128	-75		78-	-74	-82	-78	-74	-72
Torone frakine	Min	-140	-112	-147	-135	-142	-124	-163	-135	ă		-96	-110	-104	-115	-103	-112	-114	67-	· · · · · ·	1 1	-50	-57	97-	-51	67-
i i	Max	-222	-218	-243	-211	-250	-222	-240	-208	-164		-149	-177	-155	-178	-154	-150	-147	-116	110	-130	-107	-119	-124	-108	-105
Pumped	cfs																									
Surge	cfs																									
Wave	ft																									
Wave	Sec																									
2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	El	+10.0								+10 5	•								+111.0	) •						
Canal	El	11.5								11 5	•								11.5	•						
9 4 4	No.	-	2	က	7	S	9	7	œ	-	, ,	7	က	4	S	9	7	œ	-	, ,	1 m	7	2	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from	deg	67								67									67							
Post	No.	7								α	)								σ	,						

(Continued)

ips Avg	-22 -15 -30 -66 -232	-25 -14 -28 -61 -214 -495	-25 -15 -32 -61 -222 -507	-22 -14 -32 -85 -221 -501
Torque, ft-kips Max Min Avg	-21 -13 -25 -55 -218	-18 -5 -17 -46 -194	-15 -7 -10 -48 -198	-22 -11 -26 -73 -205
Tord	-22 -19 -36 -77 -243 -508	-29 -25 -41 -83 -234 -520	-32 -27 -47 -77 -243	-23 -18 -40 -94 -239 -528
Pumped Flow cfs		8,000	8,000	8,000
Surge Flow cfs				
Wave Height ft				
Wave Period sec				
Lake E1	\$	+	+ 5	\$
Canal E1				
Gate No.	T.	2	en en	4
Gate Angle from Stop	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 45
Test No.	10	<b>:</b>	12	13

(Continued)

(Sheet 4 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

	kips Avg	-20 -14 -42 -84 -234 -559	-17 -10 -27 -54 -228	-11 -11 -36 -81 -259	-17 -5 -18 -42 -205
	Torque, ft-kips	-19 -13 -29 -73 -221	-16 -8 -24 -41 -213	-10 -9 -32 -72 -252 -524	-17 -4 -16 -34 -191
	Torq	-21 -15 -50 -98 -245 -592	-19 -11 -31 -70 -247 -500	-11 -12 -40 -92 -267 -578	-18 -6 -19 -54 -221
Pumped	Flow	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Surge	Flow				
Wave	Height ft				
Wave	Perfod				
	Lake E1	+	<del>+</del>	+	+5
	Canal E1				
	Gate No.	v	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from	Stop	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58
	Test No.	14	15	16	17

(Continued)

Table Al (Continued)

kips Avg	-17 -17 -33 -57 -267	-28 -17 -28 -78 -257	-28 -17 -30 -63 -281	-27 -19 -34 -84 -264
Torque, ft-kips	-16 -12 -28 -46 -239	-20 -3 -16 -55 -232 -573	-17 -4 -13 -44 -236	-24 -11 -29 -67 -243
Tord	-17 -22 -45 -71 -291	-34 -31 -44 -101 -281	-39 -40 -43 -83 -312	-30 -26 -41 -98 -282 -620
Pumped Flow cfs	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Surge Flow cfs				
Wave Height ft				
Wave Period sec				
Lake E1	+3	+	3 +	+
Canal E1				
Gate No.		2	e e	4
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58
Test No.	18	19	20	21

(Sheet 6 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	-24 -14	-40	-308	-673	-18	χ.	-31	-60 -257	273	-7/2	-10	6-	-47	-67	-287	999-	-10	-5	-21	-48	-253	-601	
Torque, ft-kips	Min	-23 -6	-29	-288	-655	-16	4 6	-23	1270	מים	-251	6-	-7	-34	65-	-268	-649	6-	7-	-18	05-	-222	-577	
Tord	Max	-26 -19	-54 -100	-325	069-	-21	-11	13/	2/2	203	500-	-14	-12	-54	-85	-312	-685	-11	9-	-27	-57	-280	-622	
Pumped	cfs	8,000				8,000						8,000						8,000						
Surge	cfs																							
Wave Height	ft																							
Wave Period	sec																							
Lake	E1	+3				+3						+3						+3						
Canal	E1																							
Gate	No.	2				9						7						<b>∞</b>						
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	0 15	22 30	45	58	0;	10	77	50		00	0	15	22	30	45	28	0	15	22	30	45	58	
Test	No.	22				23						77						25						

Table Al (Continued)

kips	-12 -13 -32 -57 -331	-31 -18 -26 -52 -335	-32 -22 -31 -60 -349	-32 -21 -31 -80 -350
Torque, ft-kips Max Min Avg	-6 -1 -20 -40 -312 -567	-23 -2 -16 -36 -306	-21 -7 -14 -41 -297 -581	-27 -13 -22 -61 -327 -580
Tord	-17 -20 -47 -70 -351	-42 -32 -38 -69 -69	-42 -39 -49 -80 -379 -641	-36 -28 -45 -95 -377
Pumped Flow cfs	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Surge Flow cfs				
Wave Height ft				
Wave Period sec				
Lake E1	+	<del>-</del>	7	+1
Canal E1				
Gate No.		6	e	4
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58
Test No.	26	7.2	28	56

Table Al (Continued)

Avg Avg -33	-45 -35 -65 -635 -24 -13 -65	-354	-9 -11 -19 -36 -285
Torque, ft-kips  ax Min Avg  -35 -32 -3  -20 -8 -1	-51 -608 -22 -22 -23	-2/1 -577 -12 -30 -327 -327	-9 -16 -16 -24 -258
Torq Max -35 -20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-532 -619 -13 -13 -52 -103 -381	-10 -15 -22 -46 -306
Pumped Flow cfs 8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Surge Flow cfs			
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period sec			
Lake E1 +1	+1	7	7
Canal E1			
Gate No.	9	~	∞
Gate Angle from Stop deg 0	27 30 58 0 15 22 30	45 15 15 45 45	15 22 30 45 58
Test No.	31	32	33

(Sheet 9 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips Avg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 1 1 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 2
Torque, ft-kips Max Min Avg	0000000	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1001110011
Torqu		111755111	5111555115
Pumped Flow cfs	200	1,000	1,500
Surge Flow cfs			
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period sec			
Lake E1	+1	<del>1</del>	<del>1</del>
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	1 2 5 4 3 5 7 8 8 7 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0	0	0
Test No.	34	35	36

(Sheet 11 of 62)

Avg 0 0 -1	יודד קרדרות.	451 451 472 469 508 464 510 481
Torque, ft-kips    X	0000 11 0000	0 420 423 431 462 462 427 427
Torqu Max -1 -1 -2 -3	1777777	-1 -1 496 500 510 530 490 525
Pumped Flow cfs 1,500	2,000	
Surge Flow cfs		
Wave Height ft		
Wave Period sec		
Lake E1 +6.0	0 <b>•</b> 9+	+11.5
Canal E1		7.0
Gate No.	024351 8700	8 164321 87
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0	67
Test No.	41	42

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	336	344	347	348	378	351	377	357	290	299	300	301	326	303	325	309	128	134	135	134	145	130	137	128
Torque, ft-kips	Min	312	316	32.2	325	353	323	350	331	238	246	247	250	271	250	267	253	105	113	108	110	117	96	109	101
Torq	Мах	355	365	369	365	396	375	396	375	322	330	335	331	359	344	359	340	169	180	178	182	190	178	180	175
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs																								
Wave Height	ft																								
Wave	sec																								
Lake	E1	+11.5								+11.5								+11.5							
Cana1	E1	8.0								0.6								9.5							
Gate	No.	-	2	٣	4	5	9	7	œ	П	2	0	7	5	9	7	∞	-	2	3	4	2	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	67								29								67							
Test	No.	43								77								45							

(Sheet 13 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	119	127	123	126	138	124	130	121	85	96	84	91	103	92	6	88	53	62	51	09	70	19	62	54
Torque, ft-kips	Min	102	109	103	111	120	66	115	105	89	92	64	72	83	73	79	72	2.7	36	25	36	42	29	38	31
Torq	Мах	133	144	140	141	152	144	142	133	132	140	136	141	151	145	142	133	89	80	73	73	98	84	77	70
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs																								
Wave	ft																								
Wave	sec																								
Lake	E1	+11.5								+11.5								+11.5							
Canal	E1	10.0								10.5								11.0							
Gate	No.	-	2	m	4	2	9	7	œ	-	2	٣	4	5	9	7	<b>∞</b>	<b>,</b> 1	2	٣	7	2	9	7	œ
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	49								67								29							
Test	No.	94								7.7								48							

(Sheet 14 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

	kips	Avg	406	406	428	394	481	456	467	428	313	323	324	305	374	340	360	333	242	245	240	234	285	263	279	257
	Torque, ft-kips	Min	375	373	393	366	677	431	442	401	252	258	241	230	280	279	307	285	200	190	171	173	228	232	244	224
	Torq	Max	438	447	482	433	528	487	498	997	368	399	411	385	697	426	644	388	308	330	338	318	365	312	326	295
Pumped	Flow	cfs																								
Surge	Flow	cfs																								
Wave	Height	ft	7.8								7.8								7.8							
Wave	Period	Sec	7.3								7.3								7.3							
	Lake	E1	+11.5								+11.5								+11.5							
	Canal	E1	7								80								6							
	Gate	No.	-	2	c	7	2	9	7	œ		2	3	7	5	9	7	<b>&amp;</b>	1	2	6	7	5	9	7	<b>∞</b>
Gate Angle from	Stop	deg	29								29								29							
	Test	No.	67								20								51							

Table Al (Continued)

)	Avg	221	242	251	230	275	231	245	222	164	165	162	159	197	183	187	171	101	101	96	66	124	117	118	102
Torono frabitos	Min	182	201	22.2	196	256	200	211	161	139	133	115	124	164	161	163	153	59	49	34	42	61	70	69	62
) 	Max	240	766	273	253	301	263	272	255	194	213	216	204	232	217	211	195	159	156	167	167	189	179	165	146
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs																								
Wave	ft	7.8								7.8								7.8							
Wave	sec	7.3								7.3								7.3							
٠ - - -	El	+11.5								+11.5								+11.5							
	El	9.5								10.0								10.5							
3	No.	_	2	٣	7	5	9	7	œ	<b></b> 4	2	3	7	2	9	۲,	∞		2	٣	7	₹.	9	۲	œ
Gate Angle from	deg	29								<b>6</b> 7								67							
} 	No.	52								53								24							

(Sheet 16 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

, ac	AVE	59	99	99	63	42	71	20	57	-321	-286	-329	-301	-370	-308	-324	-303	-242	-226	-258	-236	-269	-238	-260	-239
Torone ft-bine	Min	10	10	10	12	31	<b>5</b> 6	21	10	-256	-248	-264	-259	-304	-362	-259	-242	-175	-161	-182	-161	-191	-167	-191	-165
	Max	101	122	126	133	145	128	116	86	-410	-371	-419	-387	-460	-397	-412	-387	-306	-278	-324	-292	-339	-303	-317	-297
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs																								
Wave	ft	7.8								7.8								7.8							
Wave	sec	7.3								7.3								7.3							
1 ake	El	+11.5								+7.0								0.8+							
Canal	E1	11.0								11.5								11.5							
) at	No.	-	2	m	4	2	9	7	<b>∞</b>	-	2	0	7	S	¥	7	œ		2	3	7	2	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from	deg	29								29								5.5							
1 0 1	No.	55								99								1.5							

Table Al (Continued)

kins	Avg	-136	-122	-149	-132	-153	-143	-143	-132	-120	-113	-130	-116	-132	-125	-125	-118	-73	-79	-92	-82	-92	-82	-89	-84
lie. ft-	x Min Avg	06-	-88	-103	96-	-106	-88	-105	-100	-67	-64	-73	99-	-79	-70	-74	-72	-42	97-	-51	67-	-49	-41	-47	-42
Toro	Мах	-221	-189	-225	-205	-241	-218	-220	-185	-183	-158	-197	-170	-206	-181	-182	-170	-116	-117	-137	-123	-146	-125	-131	-121
Pumped Flow	cfs																								
Surge	cfs																								
Wave	ft	7.8								7.8								7.8							
Wave	sec	7.3								7.3								7.3							
ake [	E1	0.6+								+9.5								+10.0							
Canal	£1	11.5								11.5								11.5							
), 2,2,4	No.	_	7	3	7	~	9	7	<b>∞</b>	-	2	3	7	5	9	7	8		C4 :	m ·	7	'n,	•	7	œ
Gate Angle from Ston	deg	42								67								67							
Te at	No.	58								65								90							

Table Al (Continued)

kips Avg	-20 -22 -25 -21 -24 -24 -24	10 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-13 -6 -20 -66 -258
Torque, ft-kips Max Min Avg	13 14 15 10 10 10	8 11 12 3 8 8 17 10	-8 -0 -11 -55 -247 -419
Torq	- 40 - 41 - 47 - 42 - 40 - 40	-27 -25 -33 -28 -26 -21 -21	-19 -12 -31 -80 -271
Pumped Flow cfs			8,000
Surge Flow cfs			
Wave Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period sec	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1	+10.5	+11.0	+5.0
Cana]	11.5	11.5	
Gate No.	11 11 4 10 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N	10 m 4 m 6 r &	
Gate Angle from Stop deg	5.	1.	0 15 22 30 45 58
Test No.	<u>.</u>	29	63

Table Al (Continued)

kips Avg	-16 -7 -23 -87 -228 -438	-28 -8 -21 -58 -234	-15 6 -18 -83 -267	-6 -4 -40 -92 -255
Torque, ft-kips	-8 7 -10 -55 -208	-20 3 -8 -39 -215	-12 13 -12 -67 -250	-2 0 -26 -77 -242 -495
Tord	-25 -17 -37 -107 -243 -454	-35 -17 -36 -74 -260	-19 -27 -93 -278	-10 -10 -51 -104 -270
Pumped Flow cfs	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Surge Flow cfs				
Wave Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period sec	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1	<del>\$</del>	+	+5	\$+
Canal E1				
Gate No.	<b>C1</b>	m	4	<b>5</b>
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58
Test No.	49	65	99	67

Table Al (Continued)

	kips Avg	0 -2 -23 -61 -231	-4 -7 -25 -90 -253	-14 -3 -15 -48 -237 -455	C	
	Torque, ft-kips	5 4 -16 -42 -213 -340	-1 -2 -18 -83 -239	-11 0 -10 -41 -222 -433	0000000	
	Torq	-4 -8 -29 -81 -250	-8 -12 -29 -100 -268 -504	-17 -7 -19 -57 -249	0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Pumped	Flow	8,000	8,000	8,000		
Surge	Flow				200	
Wave	Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8		(pa
Wave	Period	7.3	7.3	7.3		(Continued)
	Lake E1	\$	\$	+5	+7	
	Canal E1					
	Cate No.	•	7	œ	1 7 6 7 4 3 7 7 8	
Gate Angle from	Stop	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 22 30 45 58	0 15 2° 30 45 58	0	
	Test No.	89	69	70	71	

(Sheet 21 of 62)

(Continued)

dps Avg	0	0	1121110
Torque, ft-kips x Min Avg	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	11400110	0
Torqu	1 1 3 5 1 1 1 3 5 1 1	1175111	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	200	1,000	1,500
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period Sec			
Lake E1	+4	+ 4	+
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 7 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 1
Gate Angle from Stop deg	9	9	ø
Test No.	75	76	77

(Continued)

(Continued)

(Sheet 26 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips Avg	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	w w 4 4 4 w w	
Torque, ft-kips	22334231	1 6 2 3 8 8 8 9 1	- C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Torqu	0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	იოლი44ლი	m 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	200	1,000	1,500
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period			
Lake E1	+4	+7	+ 4
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 11 2 12 14 14 15 11	11 2 4 3 2 7 8 4 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 2 6 7 8 7 9 7 9 8
Gate Angle from Stop deg	18	18	18
Test No.	87	88	86

(Sheet 27 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	r 6 4	N 4 4 W I	Ω.	0 K T K W K W K	04mmv4m4
Torque, ft-kips	Min	<b></b> € €	4446	•	0 m 0 m 4 m m v	4 2 3 3 3 3 1
Torq	Мах	- 4 5	N 4 N E ,	ø	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<b>64666444</b>
Pumped	cfs					
Surge	cfs	2,000			200	1,000
Wave Height	ft					
Wave	sec					
Lake	EI	+1			+7	+ 7
Cana1	E1					
Gate	No.	3 2 1	4597	xo	8 7 9 2 8 3 5 1	1 2 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 9 7 8
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	<b>∞</b>			22	22
Test	No.	06			91	92

(Continued)

SECOND PROCESSES PARAMETER SECONDS SEC

(Continued)

(Sheet 29 of 62)

kips	Avg	7 7	4 W V	4 4 5	4 N N M O O C O	4 4 7 7 7 7 10 10
Torque, ft-kips	Min	3 2	c, c, ν,	60 EU FO	4456900	4272726
Tord	Max	7	in in in	440	450000000	7
Pumped	cfs					
Surge	cfs	1,000			1,500	2,000
Wave Height	ft					
Wave	sec					
Lake	El	+7			+	+7
	E1					
Gate	No.	7	w 4 N	9 / 8	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	1 7 8 8
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	24			24	24
Test	No.	96			97	8

Table Al (Continued)

kips	4	c <b>~</b>	<b>4</b> 4	<b>∞</b>	10	œ	∞	80	7	5	9	11	13	σ	13	11	80	6	12	11	12	10	13	10
Torque, ft-kips	\ \	O ,	7 7	r <b>o</b> o	10	œ	∞	<b>∞</b>	7	7	٣	11	13	6	13	10	9	7	5	10	11	œ	12	6
Tord	4	0 .	v ,	~ <b>o</b> o	10	œ	80	6	<b>&amp;</b>	9	<b>&amp;</b>	12	13	11	13	12	13	16	18	12	14	12	14	12
Pumped Flow cfs																								
Surge Flow cfs	005	200							1,000								1,500							
Wave Height ft																								
Wave Period sec																								
Lake E1	17	+							+7								+7							
Canal E1																								
Gate No.	-	۰ ، ۲	7 ~	7	5	9	7	∞	-	2	m	4	2	9	7	<b>∞</b>		2	3	7	₹.	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from Stop deg	2000	20							30								30							
Test No.	d	44							100								101							

9	AVB	15	18	21	16	18	15	25	19	7.0	, ,	75	27	26	25	30	30	30	33	38	33	34	43	37	36	37
Torono (+ Library	Min	13	14	16	14	14	14	25	17	7.3	2,0	0.7	2.1	2.2	30	2.7	25	56	31	34	27	31	39	33	33	33
L CACE	Max	16	20	23	16	19	16	25	20	1.	• œ	00	33	31	07	34	35	34	36	42	38	38	47	41	07	07
Pumped	cfs																									
Surge	cfs	2,000								500	)								1,000	•						
Wave	ft																									
Wave	sec																									
	E1	+7								+7									+7							
2 6 6 6	E1																									
9	No.	-1	6	3	7	2	9	7	<b>&amp;</b>	~	, ,	7 (	m	7	S	9	7	<b>∞</b>	<b>-</b> -	5	~	7	2	9	7	œ
Gate Angle from	deg	30								57	)								57	<b>1</b>						
F-	No.	102								103									104							

(Continued)

Table Al (Continued)

RECECUTE PRODUCES IN INCIDENCE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

kips	Ave	07	67	42	77	51	77	47	67	56	09	61	09	73	09	9	79	87	76	06	76	105	103	100	76
Torque, ft-kips	Min	36	4.5	38	42	47	70	77	97	75	47	43	97	57	4.5	20	67	84	06	84	65	101	86	96	06
Torq	Max	7.5	53	47	87	55	87	5.1	52	72	79	85	7.5	06	75	82	81	06	66	96	86	109	107	103	86
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs	1,500								2,000								200							
Wave Height	ft																								
Wave	sec																								
Lake	El	1-+								+7								+7							
Canal	E1																								
Gate	No	_	2	۲^	7	5	9	7	∞	-	2	3	7	r	4	7	œ		C1	3	7	5	9	۲~	<b>∞</b>
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	45								45								58							
ط در در	No.	105								106								107							

(Continued)

(Sheet 33 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	108	116	110	117	131	126	124	118	138	145	148	146	164	157	154	148	135	144	149	136	161	135	106	137
Torque, ft-kips	Min	105	113	105	114	127	121	120	114	137	140	140	142	160	151	151	144	129	135	142	128	156	127	101	142
Torq	Max	1111	120	116	120	135	131	128	122	141	150	154	148	167	163	158	151	140	150	156	140	167	141	110	129
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge Flow	cfs	1,000								1,500								2,000							
Wave Height	ft																								
Wave	sec																								
Lake	E1	+7								+7								+7							
Canal	E1																								
Gate	No.	_	2	3	7	5	9	7	œ		C1	3	7	S	9	۲~	&	1	2	က	4	5	9	7	<b>∞</b>
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	58								58								58							
Test	No.	108								601								110							

kips Avg	1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1351135	3 2 4 0 0 1 0 0
Torque, ft-kips ax Min Avg	111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Torqu	5 6 4 1 1 1 1 7 2 5	13 13 13 2 6	10 10 10 4 4
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	1,500	2,000	200
Wave Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period sec	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1	+7	L++	+ 4
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	8 7 6 5 5 4 3 5 1
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0	0	9
Test No.	117	8 1 1 8	119

Table Al (Continued)

Ave	33333	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 3 3 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Torque, ft-kips	103011113	3 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 8	1111 - 1111 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Torqu	10 11 11 8 2 2 6 6	10 10 23 77 55	7 14 21 11 11 6 5
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow	1,000	1,500	2,000
Wave Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period Sec	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1	+7	+7	+7
Canal			
Gate	8 7 9 2 3 3 3 4 3 5 4 3 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	287654321	- 2 5 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Gate Angle from Stop	9	9	Q
Test	120	121	122

(Sheet 38 of 62)

(Continued)

(Sheet 39 of 62)

e   X I		8 -3 2 20 -18 1 18 -18 1 7 4 5 12 1 5 8 3 6
Pumped Flow cfs		
Surge Flow cfs 2,000	200	1,000
Wave Height ft 7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period sec 7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1 +7	+	+
Canal E1		
Gate No. 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 6 6 6 8 8	12645978	8 7 6 5 6 3 5 1
Gate Angle from Stop deg	115	15
Test No.	127	128

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Table Al (Continued)

kips	<b>2844622</b>	$\alpha$	10088487
Torque, ft-kips Max Min Avg	-13 -13 -13 -5 -5	4 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-112 -13 -2 -2 6
Torq	8 16 18 7 7 17 8	14 14 21 6 6 15 9	5 111 111 8 4 4 6 6
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	1,500	2,000	200
Wave Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period sec	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1	+7	+ 7	L+
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 9 2 5 1 1	10845978	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 1
Cate Angle from Stop deg	15	15	18
Test No.	5.5	130	131

Table Al (Continued)

kíps Avg	7 6 6 4 2 0 1 1	76774103	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Torque, ft-kips	112 122 120 00 55	-12 -15 -15 3 4 4	-1940866
Tord	10 22 12 12 6 7 7 7	13 16 16 6 9 7 7	13 13 14 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	1,000	1,500	2,000
Wave Height ft	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period sec	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake E1	+7	+7	+7
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	1 4 7 3 7 4 3 7 4 8 8 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Gate Angle from Stop deg	18	18	18
Test No.	132	133	134

, a	Avg	W4444WV4	<b>66444664</b>	44578887
Torone fr-kins	Min	-10 -22 1 1 -9	-113 -14 -3 -4 -4	7-1- 2-1- 5-2
Torot	Max	112 118 22 9 6 113 7	18 18 20 20 12 7 14	9 17 20 11 11 15 9
Pumped	cfs			
Surge	cfs	200	1,000	1,500
Wave	ft	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave	sec	7.3	7.3	7.3
	El	+7	+	+4
Canal	El			
Cate	No.	8 7 9 7 8 7 9 1 1	12845978	12545078
Gate Angle from	deg	22	22	22
) 1	No.	135	136	137

(Sheet 43 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips	AVB 5 7 7 9 111 111	40044507	4 5 2 5 5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Torque, ft-kips	112 -9 6 7 7 7 7 6 6 6	1144 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 11	-10 -15 -14 -3 -1 -1
Torq	13 22 22 17 19 10 22 22 13	12 12 18 11 11 7 7 12 12	14 20 21 13 9 12 11 11
Pumped Flow	CIS		
Surge Flow	2,000	200	1,000
Wave Height	7.8	7.8	7.8
Wave Period	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake	+7	+	+
Canal	14		
Gate	NO 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 1 8 4 4 3 2 5 1 1 8 4 4 3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 7 6 5 4 3 5 1	8 7 9 2 5 5 7 8
Gate Angle from Stop	22	24	24
Test	138 138	139	140

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Seesal leadings, provided provided provided provided provided

(Continued)

(Sheet 45 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips	AVB 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	7 88 90 111 99	9 10 11 10 12 12 12
Torque, ft-kips	100 -10 6 6 4 7 7 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1111	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Torq	15 18 24 9 15 17 11	25 29 29 21 21 23 17 25	22 33 35 13 15 15 15
Pumped Flow	n 10		
Surge Flow	1,000	1,500	2,000
Wave Height	7.8	7.3	7.8
Wave Period	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lake	+7	++	+
Canal			
Gate	NO. 1 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 8	10845978
Gate Angle from Stop	30	30	30
Test	144	\$\frac{1}{2}	\$ 57

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Table Al (Continued)

	kips	AVB	20	9	54	55	29	55	09	29	80	87	85	98	95	92	88	83	96	105	101	104	115	112	106	101
	Torque, ft-kips	min	41	77	40	9 7	55	45	52	52	63	72	63	7,7	83	75	7.5	69	83	76	81	91	101	96	76	86
	Torq	XBX	59	7.5	72	63	77	63	99	99	95	102	102	101	105	103	103	86	112	120	116	114	127	133	114	112
Pumped	Flow	CIS																								
Surge	Flow	CIS	2,000								200								1,000							
Wave	Height f+	115	7.8								7.8								7.8							
Wave	Period	Sec	7.3								7.3								7.3							
	Lake	ET	+7								47								+7							
	Canal	EI																								
	Gate	NO	_	2	e	4	2	9	7	∞		2	e	7	S	9	7	8	<b>~</b>	7	3	7	5	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from	Stop	geb	4.5								58								58							
	Test	NO	150								151								152							

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	126	136	135	133	151	145	141	132	127	101	136	143	141	151	150	153	139	84	16	91	91	100	102	101	95
Torque, ft-kips	Min	112	117	116	125	141	131	133	125		611	124	124	128	137	133	138	126	67	77	70	83	88	06	88	75
Torq	Max	140	150	154	141	163	159	150	139	121	101	150	159	151	161	163	164	149	76	103	110	86	115	116	116	112
Pumped	cfs																									
Surge	cfs	1,000								,	7000								200							
Wave	tt	7.8								0	0.								7.8							
Wave										ر د	· ·								7.3							
Lake	EI	+7								1.7	-								+7							
Cana1	E1																									
Gate	No.		7	m	7	5	9	۲	œ	-	٠,	2	٣	7	√	9	7	∞	1	2	3	7	5	9	7	œ
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	58								Q L									79							
Test	رن. ا	153								7 4 1	Ţ								155							

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	117	126	124	125	135	139	138	129	159	168	165	163	182	185	187	174	166	172	179	167	190	190	190	179
Torque, ft-kips	Min	103	115	106	115	118	127	129	109	139	154	153	155	174	172	179	165	148	155	159	152	176	170	174	164
Torq	Max	133	137	140	136	148	154	149	144	175	180	180	169	188	195	198	184	182	188	196	180	200	207	202	194
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs	1,000								1,500								2,000							
Wave Height	#	7.8								7.8								7.8							
Wave	sec	7.3								7.3								7.3							
Lake	El	+7								+7								+7							
Canal	EI																								
Gate	No.		C1	3	7	5	9	7	∞	7	7	3	7	2	9	7	&	-	2	3	7	5	9	7	œ
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	79								79								79							
1 6 % C	No.	156								157								158							

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Table Al (Continued)

}	Avg	7 1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0113115500	0 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2
	Torque, ft-kips	7 1 1 1 1 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Torqu	7 1 1 1 1 7 7	0 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 11 4 11 33 4 33
Pumped	Flow			
Surge	Flow	2,000	200	1,000
Wave	Height ft			
Wave	Period			
	Lake E1	+	+ +	+ 4
	Canal El			
	Gate No.	11 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	m 2 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2
Gate Angle from	Stop deg*	24 0 0 0 0 0 24	Closed 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Closed	Closed 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Closed
	Test No.	162	163	164

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	2	2	m	2	-	<b>ω</b> ,	_	0	2	2	1	2	_	3	_	0	3	2	2	_	0	-	<b>C</b> 1	7
Torque, ft-kips	Min	2	2	2	2	0	ς,	_	C	2	-	-	2	-	c	_	0	3	_	2	0	0	0		9
Torq	Max	3	m	m	2	-	<b>с</b>	-	0	2	2	-	m	_	m	1	<b>~</b>	æ	2	2		-	<b>-</b> 1	2	7
Pumped	cfs																								
Surge	cfs	1,500								2,000								200							
Wave Height	ft																								
Wave Period	sec																								
Lake	E1	+7								+7								+7							
Canal	El																								
Gate	No.	_	2	3	7	2	9	7	<b>∞</b>	-	2	3	7	5	9	7	∞		2	3	7	5	9	7	∞
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	Closed	0	0	0	0	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0	0	0	Closed	0	0	0	0	С	0	5.7	54
Test	No.	165								166								167							

(Sheet 53 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

Avg	7111757	7 5 1 1 1 1 3	75111113
Torque, ft-kips x Min Avg	0 1 1 1 1 2 5 9 1 1 1 1 2 5 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 3	3 1 1 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Torqu	72111223	78111883	7391113
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	1,000	1,500	2,000
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period			
Lake E1	+7	++	+ 4
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 9 2 5 7 1 1	8 7 6 7 8 7 1	1 2 5 4 7 9 7 9 8 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 5 7 7 7 7	0 0 0 0 2 4 2 4
Test No.	168	169	0.11

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Table Al (Continued)

Avg	1 1 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000011755
Torque, ft-kips	0000	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Torqu	000	0 0 0 0	1 1 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	200	1,000	1,500
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period sec			
Lake E1	+7	+	+
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 1 6 5 4 3 2 11	12645978	87654321
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0 0 0 0 0 Closed Closed	0 0 0 0 0 Closed	0 0 0 0 Closed Closed
Test No.	171	172	173

(Continued)

Table Al (Continued)

Avg	000	111173771	01143111
Torque, ft-kips	1		
Torqu	1	1111233331	11143551
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	2,000	200	1,000
Wave Height ft	}		
Wave Period sec			
Lake E1	+	+	+
Canal E1			
Gate No.	8 7 6 2 4 3 5 1	8 7 9 2 2 2 1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Gate Angle from Stop deg	0 0 0 0 0 0 Closed Closed	24 24 0 0 0	2 4 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Test No.	174	175	176

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Table Al (Continued)

kips	AVE 1 1 1 1 1	10084110	0 0
Torque, ft-kips	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 4 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 4 4 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 1 0
Torqu	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111233001	11151150
Pumped Flow	213		
Surge	1,500	2,000	200
Wave Height	110		
Wave	0 d		
Lake	+7	+	+
Canal	E1		
Gate	NO 7 7 8 7 8 7 8	8 7 8 7 8 7 8 1	U M 4 M 4 P M 5 P M
Gate Angle from Stop	24 24 24 0 0 0 0	0 0 24 24 0 0	0 0 0 Closed Closed 0 0
Test N	177	17.8	σ. -

Table Al (Continued)

kips	Avg	0	7	_	2	_		<b>-</b>	C	0	0		2	-	~	-	0	0	0	-	2	-	_	-
Torque, ft-kips	Min	0	- O		2	_	-	-	0	0	0	7	7		~	-	0	0	0	-	7	_		
Torqu	Max	0	1 2	-	2	-		<b>-</b>	0	0	0		7		1	-	0	0	0	1	2	_	2	-
Pumped	cfs																							
Surge	cfs	1,000							1,500								2,000							
Wave Height	ft																							
Wave	sec																							
Lake	E1	+7							+7								+7							
Canal	EI																							
Gate	No.	<b>-</b>	61 W	7	ις	9	7	œ		5	3	7	Ŋ	9	7	œ		C1	3	7	ιCι	9	7	œ
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	0	0 0	Closed	Closed	0	0	C	0	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0	С
Test	No.	180							181								182							

(Sheet 58 of 62)

kips	Avg	0 0	25514	0 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Torque, ft-kips	Min	-00	2112114	0 0 0 7 7 7 7 9 0 0 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tord	Max	11 2	40000	9 5 3 5 2 5 1 5	01450860
Pumped	cfs				
Surge	cfs	200		1,000	1,500
Wave Height	ft				
Wave	sec				
Lake	E1	+1		<del></del>	<del>1</del>
Canal	•				
Gate	No.	3 2 1	45478	17645978	8 7 9 2 4 3 5 11
Gate Angle from Stop	deg	ψ		φ	9
Test	No.	183		184	185

(Sheet 60 of 62)

Table Al (Continued)

kips Avg	10701111	00-	-50 -53 -33 -47 -47
Torque, ft-kips x Min Avg			- 46 - 46 - 46 - 46 - 46
Tord		+ m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	-51 -54 -34 -48 -47
Pumped Flow cfs			
Surge Flow cfs	1,500	2,000	
Wave Height ft			
Wave Period			
Lake E1	<del>-</del>	+1	9+
Canal E1			~
Gate No.		H (1 M 4 M 0 M 0 M	11111411911
Gate Angle from Stop deg	C1	21	С
Test No.	6 &	0 0	191

(Continued)

Table Al (Concluded)

kips	Avg	95-	67-	-35	-31	67-	-33	-45	-43
lue, ft-	Max Min Avg	-45	-47	-31	-30	-48	-30	77-	-41
Toro	Max	-47	-50	-36	-32	-49	-34	97-	-43
Pumped	cfs								
Surge	cfs								
Wave Height	#								
Wave	sec								
Lake	11	+8							
Cana1		6							
Gate	· No.	<b></b> (	7 (	η,	<b>4</b> r	Λ \	1 0	~ (	œ
Gate Angle from Stop	μ υ υ	0							
Test		761							

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